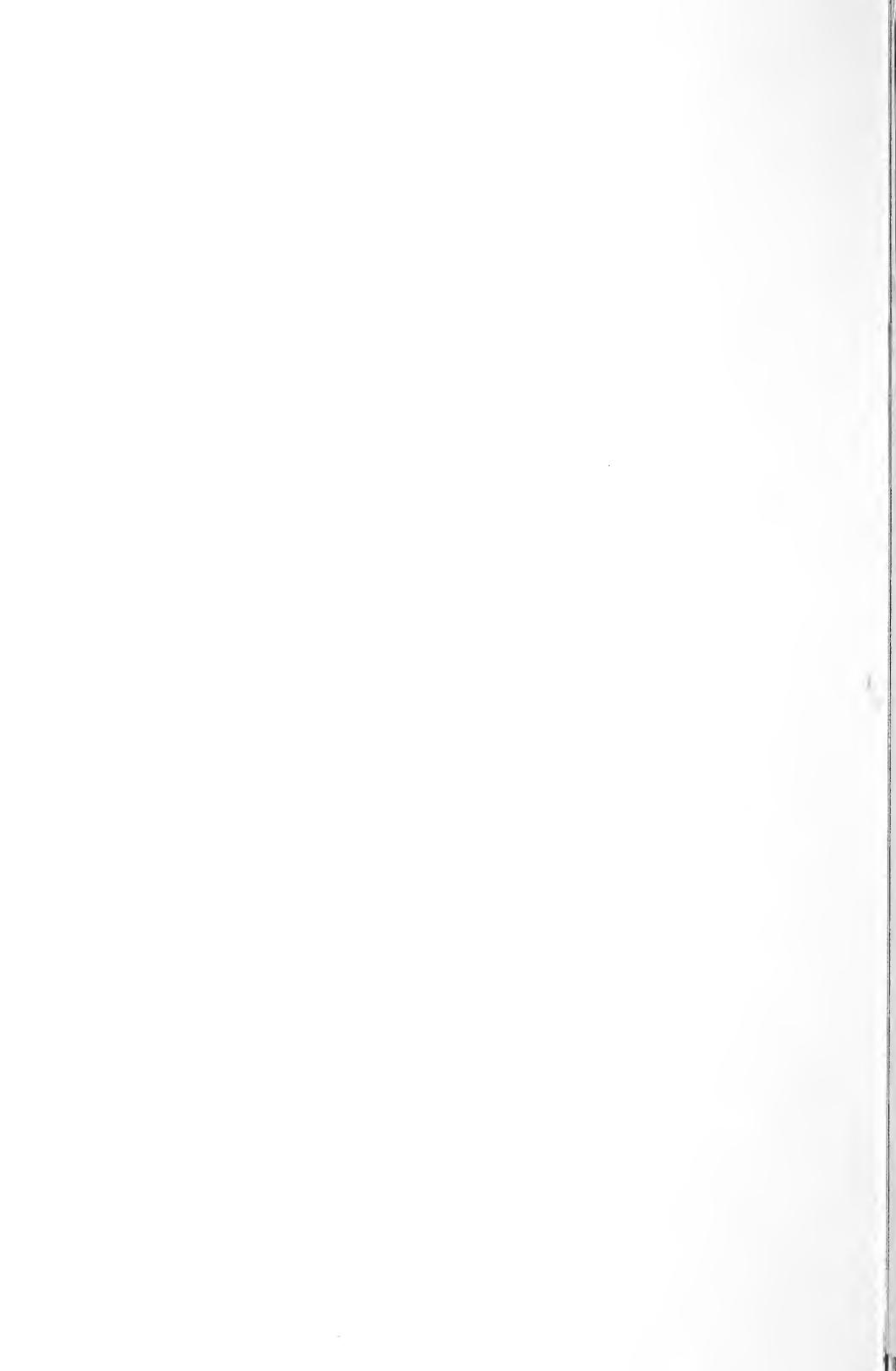


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



PS

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

Season
of
1917-18

"We
Grow
Everything
Worth
While"

MORGANHILL, CALIFORNIA



FULL DETAILED INFORMATION CONCERNING FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL STOCK, RARE EXOTICS, ETC.



FULL DOUBLE INDEX FOR READY REFERENCE

Special Attention of Customers

It will be noted that this catalogue contains **FULL DOUBLE INDEX** of all the nursery stock of the Leonard Coates Nursery Company, giving both the **SCIENTIFIC AND THE POPULAR NAMES** of all Trees, Shrubs, Plants, Flowers, etc. This innovation is to facilitate the instant finding of the customers' wants in any particular line.

PLEASE READ THIS



E HAVE our own orchards near Morganhill, consisting of over 60 acres, where all fruits are tested, and from whence we obtain buds and grafts. At our Home Place, Morganhill, we have devoted several acres of hillside land to landscape gardening, the same being both an object-lesson and interesting study to those who contemplate the laying out of their own grounds. At this place also we raise our evergreen ornamental stock, grown while young in lath houses and gradually hardened to stand transplanting any time in the year. For this purpose, we transplant several times during the year, after a system of our own, which insures perfect roots and absolute safety in handling. The climate of Morganhill is warm, and the air dry, being 70 miles south of San Francisco (near State Highway) and our place being 500 feet above sea level. It is a combination of these climatic conditions and the frequent transplanting that give such satisfactory results: hundreds of customers express themselves similarly to these:

FROM THE INTERIOR VALLEY

Gentlemen:

The nursery stock we received from you in the winter and spring is in good condition, and has withstood the intense heat of over a hundred degrees for about six weeks and still is alive. The plants came in good condition, well packed, but the greatest reason they survived was your warning to mulch, and every plant that was heavily mulched came through all right. We have to be more careful of the heat of summer in this valley than in the frosts of winter. I find your stock true to name and of good quality. I have had rare plants from all over the United States and yours are equal if not superior to any.

FROM NEAR THE BAY

Gentlemen:

I have sent you four or five small orders for a "home-lot orchard," and I have yet to lose my first tree or berry bush. I do not know much about gardening, but all my trees are looking fine. I feel as though you were my personal friends because of the pleasure it has given me to see your trees grow.

Articles mentioned in this catalogue will be furnished as follows:

Five at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate, 500 at 1000 rate. Less than 5 at single rate. To secure these rates it will be necessary to order 5, 50, or 500 trees of one kind; therefore, 50 peaches would go at 100 rate, but an order of 25 peaches and 25 apples would go at 10 rate.

Location. Our freight, express and postoffice are at Morganhill, and our office, orchards, experimental grounds, and eucalyptus groves, seventy acres in all, are within three-quarters of a mile from railroad. We are on the main S. P. line between San Francisco and the South, with ready access to the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys via Niles and Tracy.

Shipping. Give plain directions as to route, and whether by freight or express. We recommend express for all except large shipments.

Parcels Post. When there is any saving to our customers we ship small packages by parcels post, if possible, postage and packing extra being charged. Send for our special offer of 50c and \$1 collections prepaid.

Responsibility. We cannot be held liable for any damage that may result from delays in transportation or through the inability of the horticultural officers to make prompt inspection.

Orders. We aim to fill orders in rotation as received, and will always endeavor to use the utmost promptness.

Substitutions. Always state, in a mixed order, if any substitutions may be made or not. If "no substitution" is written on order, such instructions will be carefully heeded.

Complaints. All claims for shortage, or any other possible mistakes, must be made within two days

after receipt of stock or they cannot be allowed. Carefully examine trees or plants upon arrival. If anything is wrong, notify us at once; adjustments, if any are needed, are made at this time.

Guarantee of Genuineness. While every care is taken to sell stock true to name and description, mistakes may sometimes occur, in which case, on proper proof being presented, we shall be ready to refund the amount paid or will replace such trees or other stock.

It is mutually understood and agreed to between purchaser and ourselves that such guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than the original amount paid for any stock that may prove to be untrue. If this is not agreed to by purchaser, trees or plants must be returned at once.

Packing. This is done in the best manner, and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad.

The charge per bushel would amount to about 25c to \$2.50, according to size, and for ornamental stock, from 25c to \$1.50 per box. Small plants in flats, 15c each flat.

SOME TREE PLANTING HINTS

Digging the Hole. Dig the holes, preferably $2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. If subsoil is heavy, blasting in the fall is recommended, before rains. Always have bottom of the hole convex, and spread roots naturally, pressing earth firmly about them with the hand. Never

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

plant a tree deeper than it stood naturally in the nursery. Fill in with moderately dry surface soil, tamping very firmly, and leave the top loose.

Time to Plant. The time for planting deciduous trees in California is any time after the ground can be prepared and the dormant trees can be procured. Usually this is about the first of January. This gives about three months in which to plant, and then let the work be done as quickly as possible, weather conditions being favorable.

Heading Back. A deciduous fruit or almond tree should be not less than 2 feet from the ground after it is planted, and this may be a guide for "heading back." This length of trunk allows for proper spacing of branches which are to form the head, and of which there should never be more than four, preferably three. Always leave plenty of small laterals wherever they exist, and shorten them in to 3 or 4 buds. This should be repeated annually.

Irrigating. The only rule governing irrigation is to see that the tree or plant has sufficient moisture, and to apply water to that end. Extremes should be avoided. Never wait till soil is dry, and then "give a bucketful," or flood the land, but add water in the manner most practicable under existing conditions, while soil is moist enough to absorb it. In other words, "little and often" is better than the extremes of drought and flood. A little water applied to newly-planted trees in the spring, after rains are over, will keep roots active, and do much more good than a large quantity given after soil gets dry and roots have stopped growing.

Walnuts. The tops of walnut trees should be cut back to about 5 feet; the wood at top is soft and pithy, from which buds do not start well; the walnut may be pruned, as any other tree, in order to get a compact, well-rounded head.

"Sour-Sap." At the moment it is believed that sour-sap in root or in branches may be due to three causes, acting singly or sometimes, perhaps, acting together. They are (1) loss of root hairs by too dry soil in the autumn; (2) loss of root hairs by decay in water-soaked soil in the winter; (3) injury to branch tissue by sharp frost after sap-flow has started. All these conditions interfere with normal sap circulation and induce fermentation, which gives rise to the name "sour-sap."—Pacific Rural Press.

Remember. On receiving trees, open bale at once, cut open bunches, and spread roots in shallow trench; cover with sand or fine earth, and if weather is dry, soak the ground well.

If any trees should appear dry, they may be soaked, root and top, in trough all night.

While planting, keep roots moist by leaving them in a barrel half full of water or by "puddling" before taking to the field. This means to dip the roots into a hole previously prepared so that it is full of mud of the consistency of stiff paint; this will keep roots from drying quickly.

Shading. Shade the trunks with tree protectors or with burlap or paper; this is very important, as it prevents sunburn.

Spraying. Spray twice a year with Peerless Spray, and trees are more likely to remain healthy; it costs but little, and can be applied any time in the year.

Ornamentals. Special instructions will be given regarding the handling and care of evergreen or other ornamental stock.

Report at once if anything does not seem right, or if information on any subject is desired.

The Expan Tree Protector is very popular. We recommend it. Can be ordered from us, and shipped with trees.

Different Roots for Different Soils. For the driest soils, or where the water level falls low, and where there is no clay subsoil, the apricot root is to be recommended. On this root the apricot and the peach do very well, also some varieties of plum or

prune. Where the soil is inclined to be dry and is well drained naturally, the almond root is preferable, and it is harder than the apricot, standing better if the roots should penetrate to clay or more or less impervious rocky strata. The almond and the French prune succeed especially well on this root, as do also other varieties of plum, peach, and apricot. The peach root is more adaptive than either of the preceding, succeeding in a wider range of soils. It will thrive in heavy soil, if water does not stand too near the surface in the spring, and will also succeed in fairly dry or sandy soils, although in the latter irrigation would be helpful. The peach is generally propagated on peach root. Apricots, almonds, French prunes, and most other varieties of plum do well on peach root.

The apple requires a rich soil, with plenty of moisture. Pears do well on heavy or very wet soil, but if extremely wet and heavy the quince root should be used, in which case the trees should be planted 15 feet apart, as they grow small and stocky; produce while young, and bear very large fruit.

The Myrobalan plum root is most largely used for the plum or prune family where the soil is heavy and inclined to be wet late in the spring, or where there is a clay subsoil. It is also a good stock for the apricot in similar locations, but it is better to plant the apricot only where the soil would be congenial to the peach, apricot or almond root. Many orchards have proved failures because of misplanting in regard to the root being unsuited to the soil conditions.

We wish to emphasize the importance of strict attention to the handling and care of trees as above briefly outlined. We have had occasion to investigate cases of complaint of trees not growing well, and invariably, without a single exception, the cause has been gross lack of proper care in some particular.

If any trees or plants are not satisfactory when received, they must be returned, properly packed, within two days after they are received, as no claim on any account whatever will be allowed otherwise.

INSECT PESTS AND TREE DISEASES

There are certain formulas in the matter of insect control concerning which there is little change or difference of opinion. It is always advisable, however, to consult the State Horticultural Commissioner at Sacramento, or any of his deputies, or the duly-appointed County Commissioner, or the State University at Berkeley, if there exists any doubt as to the disease or pest, and the most up-to-date method by which its ill effects may be controlled. For fungus diseases, such as peach blight, curl leaf, etc., use

BORDEAUX MIXTURE

When trees are dormant	
Copper sulphate	5 lbs.
Stone lime	5 lbs.
Water	50 gals.

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth, and hanging this in a vessel holding at least four gallons, so that it is just covered by the water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel. Slake the lime in an equal amount of water, then mix the two and add water to make fifty gallons. Apply in early winter and again just as buds are opening, if possible.

TREE WHITEWASH

Quickslime	30 lbs.
Tallow	4 lbs.
Salt	5 lbs.
Water enough to make mixture flow freely	

LIME-SULPHUR

A winter wash to clean trees, kill scale, etc.	
Quickslime	33 lbs.
Sulphur	66 lbs.
Water	200 gals.

Sift sulphur through box with screen bottom into

boiling tank with 50 gallons of water. Add the lime and boil 45 minutes to one hour. Stir frequently. Strain through cheese cloth or burlap and dilute to make 200 gallons. Or use commercial brand.

TOBACCO EXTRACT

For plant lice or thrips

"Black leaf 40" or nicotine sulphate,
2 to 3 lbs.; water, 200 gals.

It is better to add soap to the water to make a good suds.

Sometimes the aphis will curl up the ends of leaves so that no spray will reach them, in which case, the only thing to do is to cut off infested ends of twigs.

ARSENATE OF LEAD

For codling moth in apples or pears, and also for pear slug, canker worm and other chewing insects. The commercial brands are reliable. Usually 2½ pounds to 50 gallons water is the proper strength.

THE PEERLESS SPRAY

We cannot speak too highly of this spray if it is properly used. The stronger insecticides must be applied when the trees are dormant, which, in a wet winter is often impossible unless the application is made very early. The Peerless is so compounded that, diluted to proper strength, it has no injurious effect upon blossoms or foliage, although it is repellent to insect life for a long time after spraying. If a lime-sulphur spray is used during winter, always follow with the Peerless in the spring and

early summer, or use the Peerless in fall and in spring. It is a tree cleanser, and no insects seem to thrive or continue to be a pest if it is regularly applied. It costs less than one cent a gallon. For sale by Peerless Spray Co., F. L. Meier, manager. Linden, Cal., or by us.

KEROSENE EMULSION

This is very useful for controlling scale and most pests that bother the trees and shrubs in town lots or small orchards. It is very efficient and can be applied any time if diluted with more water when trees are in full leaf.

Kerosene 2 gals.

Hard, soft or whale-oil soap ½ lb.

Water (soft) 1 gal.

Dissolve the soap in hot water, add the kerosene; agitate thoroughly while hot with a hand pump by pumping back into the solution until it becomes thick and creamy. Then dilute by adding 15 to 25 gallons of water, according to the time of the year.

BOOKS YOU NEED

"California Fruits and How to Grow Them," by Prof. E. J. Wickson. New edition brought up to date in fullest details. Price, \$3.00 prepaid. Indispensable to every California fruit-grower. Also:

"California Vegetables." Price, \$2.00.

"California Garden Flowers." Price, \$1.50.

"One Thousand Questions in California Agriculture Answered." Price, \$1.50.

All by the same author.

FRUIT AND NUT TREES

For the convenience of those unfamiliar with the names of varieties of fruits, the following table indicates the meaning of the letters which will be found after the description of varieties: *e.*, early; *v.e.*, very early; *m.*, mid-season; *l.*, late; *v.l.*, very late; *t.*, table; *s.*, shipping; *c.*, canning; *d.*, drying.

ALMOND

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
3-4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
2-3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00

The almond tree should be pruned annually like the apricot.

BIDWELL MAMMOTH. Originated in the Bidwell orchards, Chico, and strongly recommended.

CALIFORNIA PAPER SHELL. Recommended by Almond-Growers Exchange; very thin shell; quality good; commands highest price.

DRAKE. Tree of spreading habit, and good bearer. Nut medium, soft shell.

EUREKA. Recently introduced and highly recommended, as one of the best market almonds. It is of the Jordan class.

I. X. L. Tree an upright grower. Nut large, soft shell.

JORDAN. The renowned Spanish Almond. Nut very large, long; shell hard. In the market the nuts are usually sold shelled.

LEWELLING. Though an early bloomer, this variety bears heavier crops than any other. Tree spreading; nuts large, soft shells; hulls easily.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Good grower. Nuts of long, thin shape, paper shell; bears in clusters.

NONPAREIL. Rather spreading habit; nut long, paper shell; generally bears well.

PALATINE. Burbank's production. Described as a very valuable almond.

PEERLESS. Tree strong grower, good foliage. Nut very large, light color; matures early; medium soft shell.

REAM'S FAVORITE. Upright grower; blooms late; nut large. *Introduced by us.*

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tall, upright grower; bears heavily; nuts good, plump.

APPLE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 ft.	\$0.25	....	\$20.00	\$180.00
3-4 ft. ....	.20	....	16.00	140.00

ALEXANDER. Very large, greenish-yellow, streaked with red. *m.t.s.*

ALLINGTON PIPPIN. New; magnificent dessert apple. *l.t.s.* 25c. ea. *Introduced by us.*

BALDWIN. Large; mostly covered with bright red; good quality. *l.t.s.*

BELLE DE BOSKOOP. New; very large, handsome, russet. *l.t.* *Introduced by us.*

BRAMLEY. New; large, rather flattened, with dull red cheeks; an established market favorite in England. *v.l.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

CHARLES ROSS. New; excellent dessert apple; very handsome; ripens in autumn. *m.t.* *Introduced by us.*

CORNISH GILLFLOWER. New; medium size; rich, aromatic flavor. *l.t.* *Introduced by us.*

DELICIOUS. Large; striped and marked with bright-red. Very good quality. *l.t.s.*

EARLY VICTORIA. New; pale yellow; very good. *v.e.t.* *Introduced by us.*

FAUMEUSE or SNOW. Medium; deep crimson; flesh white. *m.t.*

GANO. Large; red. *l.t.s.*

GASCOYNE'S SCARLET. New; large; very handsome; delicious flavor. *l.t.s.* *Introduced by us.*

GIANT GENITON. New; fine dessert apple. *Introduced by us.*

GOLDRIDGE. Large; pale yellow with crimson blush. *l.t.* (Burbank.)

GRAVENSTEIN. Large; striped; good quality. *m.t.s.*

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium; golden-yellow; flesh crisp, juicy. *l.t.s.*

HUBBARDSTON. Large; yellow, striped red. *l.t.s.*

HYSLOP CRAB. Large; bright red. *m.s.*

Use FLOATINE for Covering Tree Wounds. Inexpensive and Efficient. We Sell It

JAMES GRIEVE. New; medium size; very good flavor. *m.t.s. Introduced by us.*

KING DAVID. Large; wine-red, blotched yellow; very good. *m.t.s.*

KNEPPER. Seedling of Yellow Bellflower; later, and better keeper. *l.t.s. Introduced by us.*

LADY SUDELEY. New; large. "The Gem of Autumn Apples." *m.t. Introduced by us.*

LANKFORD. Large; deep red; much esteemed in the Pajaro Valley. *l.t.s.*

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; crimson on sunny side. *l.t.s.*

OPALESCENT. Light color, shading to dark crimson with yellow dots; flesh juicy. *l.t.s.*

PEASGOOD NONESUCH. New; very large, handsome, of good quality. *m. to l.t.s. Introduced by us.*

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; mostly covered with red. *v.e.t.s.*

RED BELTIGHEIMER. Large; cream-colored skin, red cheek; very good. *m.t.s.*

RED BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong; bright red; a cross between Red June and Yellow Bellflower. *l.t. Introduced by us.*

RED JUNE. Small; bright red; flesh crisp. *e.t.*

RED PEARMAN. Medium; roundish; mostly covered with deep red. *l.s.*

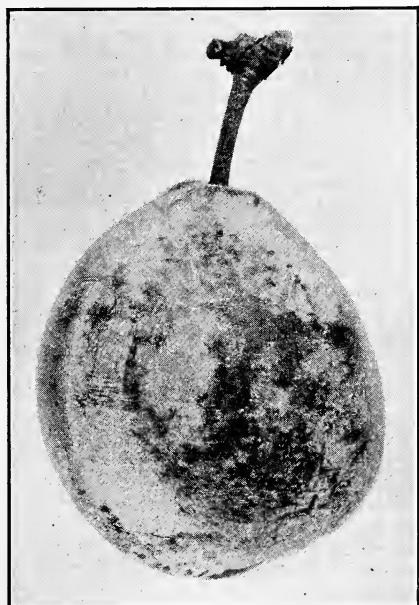
RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large; greenish-yellow. *l.t.s.*

RIVAL. New; medium size, flattened; gold and scarlet color; rich flavor. *l.t.s. Introduced by us.*

RIVER'S PEACH. New; very fine dessert apple. *m.t.s. Introduced by us.*

SKINNER SEEDLING. Originated in Santa Clara Valley. Large; rich lemon yellow, faintly striped with red; quality best. *m.t.s.*

SMITH'S CIDER. Large; red and yellow; good quality. *l.t.s.*



A true "sport" of the French Prune (Coates' French, 1418) or bud variant, one branch on an ordinary prune tree bearing this fruit and which has been reproduced several generations, showing it to be a fixed type or variety

THE HOUBLON. New; fine dessert apple. *l.t.s. Introduced by us.*

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Large, greenish-yellow; aromatic. *v.l.t.s.*

WINTERSAP. Yellow, streaked red. *l.t.s.*

WINTER BANANA. Large; pale yellow, pink blush. *l.t.s.*

WORCESTER PEARMAN. New; medium size; rich scarlet color. *m.t.s. Introduced by us.*

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong; golden yellow, tinged with red; quality best. *l.t.s.*

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Large, roundish-flattened; golden yellow; best quality. *v.l.t.s.*

YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB. Small, immense bearer. *e.*

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium, roundish, pale yellow; flesh tender. *v.e.t.*

APRICOT

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
3-4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
2-3 ft. ....	.25	2.00	18.00	160.00

BARRY. Large, and regular bearer; ripens just ahead of Blenheim.

BLENHEIM. We propagate only a "pedigreed" strain of this variety. Best for canning and drying.

HEMSKIRKE. Largest good bearing apricot. From a selected strain only.

HERSEY MOORPARK. Very large, and propagated from a tree with a record of good bearing.

ROYAL. Standard variety for drying and canning; very heavy bearer and requires thinning.

SMYRNA. Light-colored apricot of good size and quality; kernels sweet; ripens late.

SUPERB. Of very hardy strain; fruit medium.

TILTON. Large and rich; ripens just after Blenheim.

CHERRY

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
3-4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00
2-3 ft. ....	.25	2.10	18.00	150.00

BEDFORD PROLIFIC. Large, black, early; seedling of Black Tartarian, but hardier. *Introduced by us.*

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE. Large, dark red, juicy, tart; very late.

BING. Very large, almost black and exceedingly firm; fine shipper; late.

BING (Butcher strain). A known or recorded strain of extra good quality and bearing habits.

BLACK EAGLE. Large, black cherry, very fine quality; mid-season.

BLACK REPUBLICAN. Dark red, very firm, good shipper; immense bearer; late.

BURBANK. Large, early, black; one of the best good early cherries.

CENTENNIAL. Very large, sweet and firm; in color resembles Royal Ann, of which it is a seedling. *Introduced by us.*

CHAPMAN. Seedling of Tartarian, and having almost as large fruit. Ripens very early and bears well. Really the best early black cherry. *Introduced by us.*

DEACON. Large new cherry, recommended by Vacaville growers; color, black; stem long. *Introduced by us.*

DR. FLYN. Dark, mottled red; good shipper and bearer; mid-season. *Introduced by us.*

EARLY RICHMOND. Early black or dark-red cherry; small; tart.

EMPEROR FRANCIS. Dark red, quality very good; hardy. *Introduced by us.*

FRUHESTE DER MARK. New; claimed to be the earliest of all; color, bright red. *Introduced by us.*

GEANT D'HEDELFFINGEN. Very large; late. New. *Introduced by us.*

GIANT. "This enormous cherry outclasses all others in its combination of size, quality and productive-ness."—Luther Burbank.



A year-old graft propagated from a tree which had two peculiarities of its own, naturally splitting its own bark and bearing heavy crops while young. An object lesson in the reproduction of "type"

GUIGNE D'ANNONAY. Very early; shining black. *Introduced by us.*

GREAT BIGARREAU. Very large, mottled cherry; rather late.

HINTON. New cherry of Bigarreau type. *Introduced by us.*

LAMBERT. Dark red; very large; firm and of good quality.

MAYDUKE. Dark red; early; sub-acid; great bearer.

PAUL. Most valuable dark red shipping cherry. Tree a good bearer. In our orchard this variety shows to be quite distinct from Bing, and a week or more later in ripening. *Introduced by us.*

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; light-colored; rather tender; heavy bearer.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau). We propagate a limited number of trees from a pedigree tree belonging to Mr. Ridley of the Willows, San Jose. Very large, light red on amber ground; firm.

SHELTON. Resembles Royal Ann, but much earlier. *Introduced by us.*

TARTARIAN. Very large, black; good quality. A limited number of trees of this variety of a "pedigreed" strain.

THOMPSON SEEDLING. Seedling of Black Tatarian and a great improvement on that popular variety. *Introduced by us.*

VAUGHAN. A new cherry; not yet fruited with us; early; red, sweet and of large size. *Introduced by us.*

WATERLOO HEART. New; dark red; good quality; late; great bearer; tree hardy. *Introduced by us.*

WINDSOR. Large; deep red; very firm and of good quality.

FIG

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50
3-4 ft.	.30	2.75	25.00
2-3 ft.	.25	2.00	18.00

ADRIATIC. Skin green, flesh deep pink; very sweet.

BLACK ISCHIA. Dark brownish-purple.

CAPRI. Male fig; used for propagating the Blastophaga or Fig Wasp, which pollinizes the Smyrna.

KADOTA. Very large; pale-green skin; flesh amber.

MISSION. Black; hardiest variety.

NEGRO LARGO. Black; large; hardy.

NEW FRENCH. Large white fig propagated in the Southern States; very sweet.

SMYRNA. Large; pale golden green; flesh deep amber.

NECTARINE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00
2-3 ft.	.30	2.50	20.00

ADVANCE. Very early and of large size; green flesh, red cheek.

BOSTON. Large; orange-red; deep yellow flesh.

CARDINAL. Very fine quality; earliest, new. *Introduced by us.*

LORD NAPIER. Large; handsome; hardy; early. *Introduced by us.*

NEW WHITE. Rather small fruit; good quality; tree heavy bearer.

SPENCER. New; early; the finest nectarine. *Introduced by us.*

STANWICK ELRUGE. Very hardy; green flesh; good quality.

STANWICK. Large; early; of good quality.

PEACH

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$35.00
3-4 ft.	.35	3.50	30.00
2-3 ft.	.35	3.00	25.00

ACAMPO. Early; handsome yellow freestone; best of its class; tree hardy; of California origin. *Introduced by us.*

ALEXANDER. Very early; flesh greenish; red skin.

AUSTRALIAN SAUCER. Of Chinese origin; flat-shaped; flesh white, seed very small; sweet and of good quality.

BARNARD. A very rich, deep yellow freestone, ripening in mid-summer; heavy bearer. *Introduced by us.*

BRIGGS MAY. Ripens about with Alexander; more highly colored.

CAPRUE. Originated with the late Luther Bowers. Yellow freestone; rather late; of most superior quality. *Introduced by us.*

CAPT. EDE. Very large; similar to Muir, but better.

CONKLING. Resembles Early Crawford, but of better quality.

DECKER. Very good table or shipping peach of California origin; early; white flesh; red cheek.

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL. New, vigorous; very fine quality; early; great bearer. *Introduced by us.*

DUKE OF YORK. Well-colored, handsome, very early peach; of superior quality. *Introduced by us.*

EARLY CRAWFORD. Large; yellow, and one of the most popular peaches.

EARLY ELBERTA. Large, shaped like Elberta, not so highly colored; very early and a fine table peach.

ELBERTA. Very large; yellow, red cheek; fine grained flesh; very good for table, canning, drying or shipping. Mid-season.

FITZGERALD. Very early; red cheek, yellow freestone. *Introduced by us.*

FOSTER. Large yellow freestone of Crawford type, but ripening a few days earlier.

HALE'S EARLY. Large; good quality; nearly covered with red; follows Alexander in ripening.

ILLINOIS. Very large; white flesh, with red cheek; ripens just before Early Crawford; of best quality; strongly recommended for the family orchard. *Introduced by us.*

J. H. HALE. Very large yellow freestone; excellent quality; flesh very firm; ripens in August.

KRUMMEL. Very late freestone, of good quality; rich golden yellow, blushed with carmine. *Introduced by us.*

KRUSE'S KENT. New; very large; of fine quality and color; rather late. *Introduced by us.*

LADY PALMERSTON. Very large; late; yellow; of excellent quality. *Introduced by us.*

LATE CRAWFORD. Very good mid-season yellow freestone.

LEADER. Burbank's. Cross of Muir and Crawford, but ripening very early. Highly recommended as a table peach.

LEMON FREE. Light color; freestone; good quality; ripens late, but before Salway; an immense bearer. *Introduced by us.*

LOVELL. Large, almost round; firm; flesh pale yellow. An excellent mid-season peach for table, canning or drying. *Introduced by us.*

MAYFLOWER. The earliest ripening peach; of good size, and becoming red all over.

MORRIS WHITE. Large white freestone, of very good flavor; fine table peach; late.

MUIR. Well-known peach; for drying or canning; very sweet. *Introduced by us.*

OPULENT. Large; white flesh; freestone; mid-season. Burbank. Good table peach.

PATTERSON. New; deep red; excellent quality; quite early, ripening just after Alexander.

PEREGRINE. New; very handsome; red cheeked; of excellent quality; follows Hale's in ripening.

PRINCE OF WALES. Very large; pale yellow, mottled red; flesh white, red at pit; excellent quality. Mid-season; new. *Introduced by us.*

RUNYON ORANGE CLING. Very large, rich yellow cling.

SALWAY. Late yellow freestone; a standard variety.

SHIPP. New; very attractive early peach; red skin; flesh yellowish; ripens before or with Hale's. *Introduced by us.*

SNEED. Flesh greenish, red cheek; rich and juicy; very early; ahead of Alexander.

STRAWBERRY. A favorite peach for family orchard, ripening in early summer; white flesh.

WHEATLAND. Rich yellow peach of enormous size. Tree a heavy bearer. From the Southern States.

WILBUR. Very large, yellow freestone of superior quality, ripening before Salway, at a time when good peaches are scarce. *Introduced by us.*

CHILLOW CLING. Ripens before Phillips; of excellent quality, and highly recommended as the best yellow home canning peach. *Introduced by us.*

HENRIETTA CLING. The latest good yellow clingstone.

HYSTROP CLING. White Cling of very superior quality; ripens early.

JAPAN BLOOD CLING. Rich and sweet; flesh deep red; should be in every home orchard.

PHILLIPS CLING. Standard yellow cling; best for canning.

SIM'S CLING. Similar to Phillips Cling, but a little earlier.

TUSCAN CLING. Earliest good cling, ripening with Crawford.

PEAR

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
3-4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	22.50	200.00
2-3 ft. ....	.20	1.80	16.00	140.00

BARTLETT. Standard summer pear for all purposes.

BLOODGOOD. Early, and desirable for the home orchard.

CONFERENCE. Large; handsome; of long, pyriform shape; very valuable market pear. New. *Introduced by us.*

CROCKER BARTLETT. Resembles Bartlett, but is a month or two later, hence its value.

DOY GEORGES BOUCHER. New importation; fine dessert pear. *Introduced by us.*

DR. JULES GUYOT. Large; resembles Bartlett; a remarkably handsome pear. *Introduced by us.*

DU COMICE. Very large; yellow ground, faintly blushed crimson; good quality; keeps well.

EASTER BEURRE. Very large, and of excellent quality; the latest good pear.

FAME. New; a large, late pear, highly recommended. *Introduced by us.*

GLOUT MORCEAU. Large, handsome pear; quality good; one of the best late shippers.

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES. Medium; delicious perfumed flavor; keeps well.

KING KARL. Large late pear, nearly covered with russet; good keeper; tree an enormous bearer. *Introduced by us.*

LAWSON or COMET. Early; medium size; fair quality; very highly colored.

LE LECTIER. Large, melting and very rich; winter. *Introduced by us.*

MADELINE. The earliest pear; pale yellow, dotted with brown.

MAD. LYSE BALLET. Large; greenish, with thin russet; delicate perfumed flavor; winter. *Introduced by us.*

MARGUERITE MARILLAT. Very large and showy, with sugary, aromatic flavor; grand addition to autumn pears. *Introduced by us.*

NE PLUS MEURIS. New importation; good winter pear. *Introduced by us.*

OLIVIER DE SERRES. Medium; russet; delicious. *Introduced by us.*

P. BARRY. Large, long shaped; deep yellow when ripe; very good; keeps well.

PASSE CRASSANNE. Medium; yellow, russet; quality good; early winter.

PITMASTON DUCHESS. New; very large; valuable for market, and also a good table pear; ripens early winter.

ST. GERMAIN. Very large; best for stewing; good bearer. *Introduced by us.*

TRIOMPHE DE VIENNE. New; of the finest quality; late. *Introduced by us.*

WINTER BARTLETT. Somewhat similar to Bartlett, but ripens in early winter.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, russetty pear of very fine quality; rich and juicy; winter.

ZEPHERIN GREGOIRE. Small, deliciously flavored. Dec. *Introduced by us.*

PLUM

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
3-4 ft. ....	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
2-3 ft. ....	.25	2.20	18.00	140.00

ANITA. A new prune produced by M. Sharpe, of Vacaville; should be tried further; it is a very fine fruit. *Introduced by us.*

ARCHDUKE. Very large; deep blue; late. *Introduced by us.*

BEAUTY. Large; crimson; rather early; one of Burbank's best.

CLIMAX. Very large; crimson; early; Japanese type.

CLYMAN. Good size; reddish-purple; freestone; sweet and good; best early plum. *Introduced by us.*

CONQUEST. Plum of Burbank's, having no seed; a curiosity.

CRIMSON DROP. Sport of Coe's Golden Drop; of rich red color; very sweet and firm; new. This is one of the finest fruits for table or shipping, and also for drying as a very large prune. *Introduced by us.*

DECAISNE. Very large, rich plum; exceedingly sweet; light golden color. *Introduced by us.*

FEMMONZI. Of California origin. Very large and handsome; reddish-purple; mid-season; good shipper. *Introduced by us.*

FIRST BEST. A very early golden plum introduced by Burbank.

FLICKINGER. A new plum of Burbank's, strongly recommended.

FORMOSA. Large, cherry-red, flesh pale yellow; sweet; valuable for market; ripens end of June.

GAVIOTA. One of Burbank's latest and best; for table or shipping.

GIANT. Very large, handsome reddish-purple; a splendid plum.

GIGANTIC. The largest plum yet produced by Burbank; very valuable shipper.

GRAND DUKE. Deep blue; very large; a rich plum of first quality; late. *Introduced by us.*

GREEN-GAGE. The finest of all plums in quality, but a light bearer.

HUNGARIAN or POND SEEDLING. Very large, deep crimson; juicy and rich.

JEFFERSON. Large and very rich; golden yellow; best canning plum.

KELSEY. An exceedingly large, greenish plum; pointed shape; good flavor; late; very valuable in the market.

KING OF THE DAMSONS. Immense bearer and said to be the best of all Damsons. *Introduced by us.*

MAMMOTH. Originated with R. E. Burton as a cross between Simoni and Burbank. Of enormous size and very handsome appearance; quite in a class by itself. This is one of the finest real novelties offered in recent years. *Introduced by us.*

MERRYWEATHER DAMSON. A new importation; one of the finest of Damsons. *Introduced by us.*

METHLEY. Another of Sharpe's productions, and worthy of trial. *Introduced by us.*

MONARCH. Very large; deep blue plum; fine for table or shipping; late summer. *Introduced by us.*

PEACH. Very large, round; light purple; sweet and firm; early.

PRESIDENT. Very large, roundish; purple; very late; a magnificent shipping fruit. *Introduced by us.*

PRIMATE. One of the largest and handsomest plums; ripens quite late; new. *Introduced by us.*

PRUNUS PISSARDI. Purple-leaved plum. Fruit small, red, early, and very good for jellies.

SANTA ROSA. Large, roundish-oval; bright red; ripens early; very good; Japanese hybrid.

SATSUMA. Japanese blood plum; large, round; flesh claret red; very good for preserves.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. One of the most popular Damsons.

TRAGEDY. Generally called a "prune," but useful only for table or shipping; very sweet.

UNCLE BEN. Of Californian origin. A very late, rich, deep yellow fruit; the latest of all good plums. *Introduced and named by us.*

VESEVIUS. Purple-leaved plum; Burbank.

WHITE DAMSON. A great novelty; new; imported by us; unexcelled for preserves. *Introduced by us.*

WICKSON. Very large; great bearer; fruit handsome and of good quality. One of the best of Japanese type.

YELLOW EGG. Very large; rich; yellow; esteemed for canning or for table.

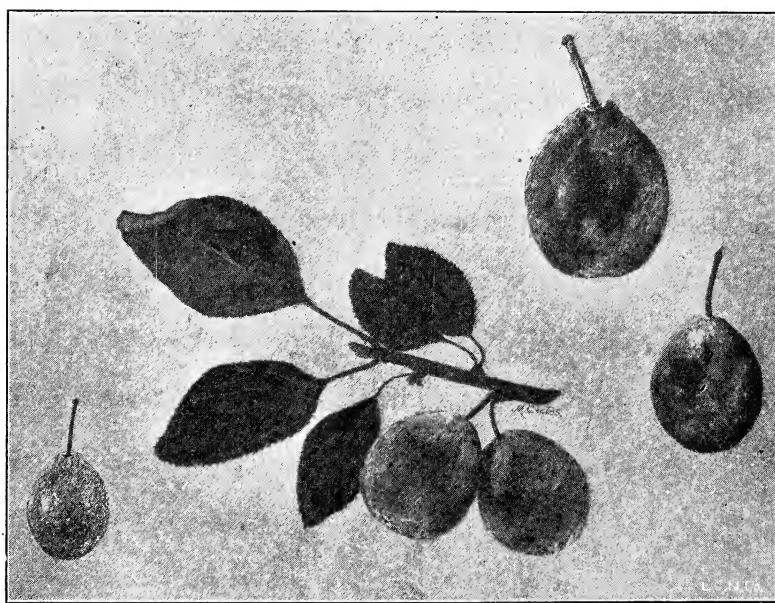
PLUMCOT

(Cross between Plum and Apricot. A new class of fruit; very handsome)

Each	.....	\$0.35
Per 10	.....	3.00

SHARPE PLUMCOT. Originated with M. Sharpe. Very superior fruit, of large size. *Introduced by us.*

STANFORD. The largest and finest plumcot. Originated with R. E. Burton. A cross between Normand (Japan) Plum and Royal Apricot. *Introduced by us.*



Types of French Prunes from a water-color painting made in 1889 by May C. Coates

THE PRUNE

Some misapprehension still exists as to our "Pedigreed French Prunes." In 1882 the senior member of our firm first called attention to the variation in the types or varieties of the French prune, which was proved by samples of the fruit collected, a copy of the original water-

LEONARD COATES NURSERY COMPANY, MORGANHILL, CAL.

color sketch being here shown. Since then, Mr. Coates has visited the famous prune growing districts in France, where he found ample confirmation of this idea, and for the past ten years has made a special study of segregating these various types, "breeding up" some special varieties, which, while they have all the good qualities of the common French prune, are superior in size and in bearing qualities. None of these has any mixture of pollen from other varieties except the strain of the pure "French prune."

Such trees are justly entitled to the term "pedigreed," although technically they are "bud variants," or, in one case, a pure French prune seedling.

In addition to the bearing trees on our "Home Place," we have twenty acres planted in alternate rows of these various prunes, part of which will be in bearing in 1918.

Simply budding from a tree bearing good crops of fine fruit, and calling it "improved" is a move in the right direction, but, until trees are propagated from such a selected tree and found to reproduce all its characteristics as to fruit and habits of growth, it cannot be counted on as a distinct type with any degree of certainty.

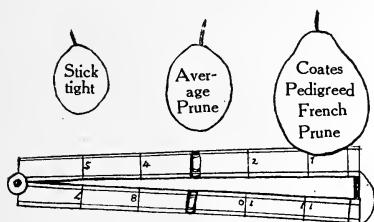
PRUNING THE PRUNE

Do not start with more than four main branches—three is correct number. Leave not less than 30 inches of stem after planting, so that these three or four limbs may be properly spaced. Keep the center of the tree well opened. Shorten all laterals annually, allowing not more than two or three new buds each year. Shorten wood branches one-half every year, cutting out all others that would tend to make the tree too dense.

PRUNE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
6-8 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00	\$350.00
4-6 ft. ....	.45	4.00	35.00	300.00
3-4 ft. ....	.40	3.50	30.00	250.00
2-3 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00	160.00

We have now in bearing in our own orchards near Morganhill these various types or varieties of the French prune, which all show their own peculiar and individual characteristics.



COATES FRENCH 1400. This is one of the large pear-shaped type as shown in cut representing three prunes over a 1-ft. rule. *Introduced by us.*

COATES FRENCH 1401. Price at per 10 rate only. Budded from one individual tree, the original being imported from France, which makes a moderate growth, but produces uniformly heavy crops of large fruit. *Introduced by us.*

COATES FRENCH 1403. Price at per 10 rate only. A pure seedling, the fruit showing for a series of years a gain of 10 to 15 points over the ordinary French prune. Stem is shorter; tree vigorous. An enormous bearer. *Introduced by us.*

COATES FRENCH 1418. Price at per 10 rate only. An actual sport or bud variant originating near Saratoga (see cut). Many years ago one branch of a French prune tree was seen to bear a larger fruit, and of entirely different shape, being obtuse or almost square at both ends. Grafts were taken from this branch, and they in time bore identically the same fruit. We have again grafted from these trees on our own grounds and have trees now bearing the same fruit, proving that this is actually fixed as a new variety or bud variant. The fruit will run 30-32 to the pound dried. The tree is vigorous and a good regular bearer. All of

these are pure "French Prune," not crossed with any other variety, and all have been thoroughly tested. *Introduced by us.*

CLAIRAC MAMMOTH or **IMPERIAL**. A distinct strain of Imperial, bearing regularly heavy crops. We have trees four years old loaded with fruit.

This is the variety which in in France is known as D'Ente, the fruit sometimes being pitted and packed in fancy cartons retailing at 50c. a pound. **FELLENBERG**. Large, blue prune; rather late; dries well; a little acid; called Italian prune in Oregon, where it is a staple crop.

GERMAN. Medium-sized deep-blue prune of oval shape; rather acid.

PEARL. A golden colored prune, very excellent for preserving or drying; sweet.

ROBE DE SERGENT. A large roundish, blue prune, of very good quality; skin rather tender.

Ripens a little ahead of French prune. **SILVER.** Resembling Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, pale green, yellowish, with numerous red dots. Rich fruit; esteemed for drying or canning.

STANDARD. Burbank's latest. Very large and rich; tree rather a slow grower, immense bearer and should be further tested as a drying prune, as it requires special care in handling.

SUGAR. Large, rich and sweet; great bearer; quality not equal to French prune; ships well fresh and also good for canning.

QUINCE

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
3-4 ft. ....	.30	2.50	20.00

PINEAPPLE. Burbank's. Large, tender and good flavor.

SMYRNA. Enormous size; good quality and flavor. **WEST'S MAMMOTH.** A leading variety, very large and great bearer.

WALNUT

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6-8 ft.	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$80.00
4-6 ft. ....	.95	8.50	75.00
3-4 ft. ....	.80	7.00	60.00

CONCORD. A California seedling of a variety imported by Felix Gillet. This variety was *introduced by us*, and named by us, and propagated solely by us for a number of years. The tree is strong growing, with very large, dense foliage. It bears very young, and sets enormous crops. The nuts are large, though not so large as Mayette, of roundish shape, and meat of very good quality. It blooms earlier than Franquette, but never misses a crop in our orchard; reports from various parts of the State testify to its hardiness and fertility, as well as its immunity from blight.

FRANQUETTE. Tree upright grower; good foliage; very late in blooming. Nuts large, pointed, good quality.

MAYETTE. The true Grenoble type. Tree rather straggling grower; blooms very late, but matures its fruit earlier than Franquette. Nut large, roundish, flattened at stem end; hulls freely.



How a "bred up" Coates French Prune will bear on two-year-old wood, with fruit on the spurs along the main limbs

WILTZ or **SAN JOSE MAYETTE**. Seedling of imported Mayette, of which it is an improvement in some ways, but very similar. A good bearer in Central California. This variety was *introduced by us* and propagated solely by us for several years; we have a bearing orchard propagated from the original Wiltz trees.

FRENCH SEEDLING WALNUTS

These are imported seedlings, sure to produce good nuts, and some will yield nuts of extra value. It is from such trees that new varieties of great excellence are often obtained. Price 50c. ea., \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

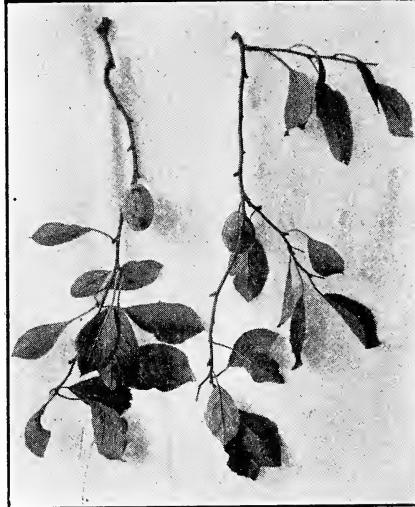
GRAPES

Each	.....	\$.10
Per 10	.....	.50
Per 100	.....	3.00
Per 1000	.....	18.00

BLACK HAMBURG. Very sweet and rich; berries large; rather early.

CORNICHON. Bunches and berries large, long, black; crisp and good; late.

DATTIER DE BEYROUTH. Bunches large, loose; berries very large, amber colored; sweet and good.



From a tree adjoining the one illustrated in opposite cut, which is much older and has never borne more than a half dozen prunes. To propagate from this would produce practically a barren orchard

EMPEROR. Large bunches and berries; firm; light purple; late.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Large bunches and berries; pale green or golden; excellent; rather early.

GROS COLMAN. Very large; purple; quite late.

MALAGA. Large, white, very sweet; good shipper; early.

MALVOISE. Black; berries large, very sweet; early.

MISSION. Large bunches; berries rather small; very sweet; late.

MOROCCO. Very large, deep purple; late.

MUSCAT. The great raisin grape; very large and rich.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Very large bunches; sweet; used extensively for shipping and drying. Good arbor grape.

TOKAY. Very large; bright red. The most popular shipping grape.

AMERICAN GRAPES

For arbors and pergolas

Each	.....	\$0.15
Per 10	.....	1.00
Per 100	.....	8.50

BRIGHTON. Dark glossy red; sweet and tender.

CATAWBA. Rich red; musky flavor.

CONCORD. Large; black; musky flavor.

DELAWARE. Bunches and berries small; red; very sweet.

NIAGARA. Bright green; bunches large; aromatic.

PIERCE. Bunches medium; berries very large, black, sweet and tender; a great improvement on Isabella.

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRY

HIMALAYA. Very strong growing. May be used for covering an arbor. Fruit very sweet. Vines an immense bearer. Rooted tips 10c. ea., 75c. per 10, \$5.00 per 100. Transplants, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100.

We Will Grow on Contract Any Special Varieties, on Roots for Dwarfing, or Otherwise

CURRANT

CHERRY. Most popular red currant. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10, \$8 per 100.

COMET. *Introduced by us.* Larger and earlier than preceding. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

RIVER'S LATE RED. Imported by us. Very large bunches. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. *Introduced by us.*

BLACK CURRANT. Esteemed for jellies. Requires rich soil and plenty of water. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

GOOSEBERRY

CHESHIRE LASS. A, very superior variety. 25c. ea. *Introduced by us.*

MAYDUKE. Heavy bearer; fruit large, not subject to mildew. 25c. ea. *Introduced by us.*

OREGON CHAMPION. Most largely planted for market. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

LOGANBERRY

Fruit very large, red, sub-acid. Rooted tips 15c. ea., 75c. per 10, \$5 per 100.

LOWBERRY

New; resembles Logan, but much sweeter and more of the raspberry flavor. 35c. ea.

RASPBERRY

BELLE DE FONTINAY. Purplish-red; very large. 25c. ea. *Introduced by us.*

CUTHBERT. Popular variety; great bearer. 10c. ea., 75c. per 10, \$5 per 100.

HAILSHAM. Dark red; very late. 25c. ea. *Introduced by us.*

RUBUS ELLIPTICUS. EVERGREEN GOLDEN RASPBERRY. From N. India. A wonderful vine, one plant covering an entire arbor. Fruit yellow. Will not stand very heavy freeze while young. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

SUPERLATIVE. Very large and fine flavored. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$10 per 100.

WISBECH PERFECTION. New; deep color, red stems. 25c. ea. *Introduced by us.*

STRAWBERRY

BRANDYWINE, DOLLAR, KLONDIKE, MARSHALL. All satisfactory and good bearers. 25c. per 10, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1000.

ETTERSBURG. A new strain of strawberry, having great vigor. Assortment of different varieties at 50c. per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

PATAGONIA. Burbank. 50c. per 10, \$2.50 per 100.

CITRUS

Large blooming trees in cans or

LEMON

EUREKA. Standard commercial variety.

LISBON. Thin skin; fine quality.

MONTEREY. Lemon of enormous size, bearing fruit while quite young. Bearing plants in pots, 75c. ea.

VILLA FRANCA. The hardest lemon.

LIME

BEARSS SEEDLESS. A beautiful lime. Will not stand much frost.

ORANGE

GOLD NUGGET. A new orange, seedless, very sweet; variety of Washington Navel type.

VEGETABLES, ESCULENTS, CACTI

ARTICHOKE. Handsome plant, growing well almost anywhere. Flower buds used as a vegetable while young. Plants 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

ASPARAGUS. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. 50c. per 10, \$1.50 per 100.

CACTUS

Fruiting varieties

ACTUAL, BANANA, GREEN FRUIT, NIAGARA, RED FRUIT. 50c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ELDORADO. 75c. ea., \$5 per 10.

SUPERB. \$1 ea. Forage varieties

ARBITER. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

POMELO

MARSH SEEDLESS. The best pomelo, or grape fruit.

COMPETENT. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

COLUMBIA. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

IMP. ANACANTHA. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

OPALINE. 50c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ROBUSTA. \$7.50 per 100.

Special lower prices in quantity.

RHUBARB

CRIMSON WINTER. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

DAWS CHALLENGE. New; immense stalks, of exceptionally good flavor. 50c. ea. *Introduced by us.*

LINNAEUS. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS

AVOCADO

A much-talked-of tropical fruit. Tree will stand some frost. Budded varieties, 4-6 ft., \$3.50 ea.; 3-4 ft., \$3 ea.

Seedlings in large pots, 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.

CHESTNUT

ITALIAN or SPANISH. We have found these to be more satisfactory than any others, both as to growth and bearing. 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.

FEIJOA

F. SELLOWIANA. PINEAPPLE GUAVA. Tall, handsome shrub, quite hardy, bearing a delicious fruit of mild acid flavor. Potted. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

F. HEHRE. A variety bearing a large, superior fruit. Potted, \$1 ea..

Use FLOATINE for Covering Tree Wounds. Inexpensive and Efficient. We Sell It

FILBERT

A delicious nut which should be planted in every garden

Field-grown bushes which have already borne nuts, 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

The following varieties imported from England:

KENTISH COB. Most largely planted for market.
PEARSON'S PROLIFIC. Used as a pollener, being extreme fertile.

TRUE KENTISH. Said to be the finest.

GUAVA

STRAWBERRY. Medium-sized shrub, fairly hardy, bearing fruit so esteemed for jelly. 50c. ea.

LOQUAT

Large, handsome evergreen shrub, with very large leaves. Fruit borne in clusters, yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor. Budded varieties, 3-4 ft., \$1.50 ea.; seedlings, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.

MULBERRY

PERSIAN. The only variety bearing fruit which is of any value. Berries very large and excellent for pies or jelly. 4-6 ft., \$1 ea.

ORNAMENTAL TREES



OTTED PLANTS PROPERLY PROPAGATED is not intentionally alliterative, but it may serve as a text for a short discourse. Most people in California are still bound to hard and fast rules in regard to planting, and look upon the fall and spring as the only two seasons when it is safe to do any planting. The fact is, however, that all hardwooded shrubs or trees, evergreen or deciduous, if grown properly in pots, may be set out any time in the year when the land is not too wet. A good soaking at the time, surface kept loose, and watering as needed to keep earth moist, is all that is necessary. Of course it is essential that these plants shall have been frequently transplanted and hardened to stand summer heat. This can only be done by transplanting frequently during the growing season, so that when slipped out of the pots the roots are not broken or disturbed. It is strange that so many should have this idea so firmly fixed in their minds, for in the nursery we are transplanting many thousands of such plants, of all sizes, and during the whole summer and fall seasons. The climatic conditions where the plants are grown has something to do with it. In the cool, moist atmosphere of the bay or coast, plants suddenly removed to the warmer valleys during late spring or summer would have a poor chance of surviving. And it is these dry, arid conditions which are general in California.

Start from Morganhill any summer morning on an automobile ride to San Francisco. When San Jose is reached, you begin to button your coat; at Sunnyvale you put on your overcoat, and before you reach the bay you wish you had a thicker one. And yet a plant is much more sensitive to climatic conditions, and cannot reduce or increase its covering at will. These are some reasons why we think our plants are better. The plants also speak for themselves in their deeper green and generally healthier appearance.

We hope all who are interested will call, see for themselves, and be then ready to place an order whenever they are in need of what we have to offer. We have now 125 different species of native California shrubs and trees, and hundreds of others best suited for landscape work in California—some 50,000 plants in pots altogether, and which can be set out any time with complete success.

LEONARD COATES NURSERY Co., Morganhill, Cal.

Send for our special offer of 50c. and \$1 Collections prepaid by Parcels Post.

ABIES BALSAMEA. BALSAM FIR (e.). Tall growing tree, native of N. E. America down to Virginia. In pots, 1-2 ft., 35c., \$3 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 40c., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c., \$4.50 per 10.

ABIES CONCOLOR. WHITE FIR (e.n.). Grows to great height; native of S. Oregon to Lower California. In pots, 1-2 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10. In tubs, 3 ft., \$2 ea.

ABIES (or PSEUDOTSUGA) DOUGLASII. DOUGLASII. DOUGLAS SPRUCE, RED FIR (e.n.). Stately pyramidal tree, growing from British Columbia to Mexico and east to Colorado. Potted, 1-2 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

ABIES NORDMANNIANA. NORDMAN'S SILVER FIR (e.). Beautiful tree, native of S. E. Europe. In pots, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 85c. ea., \$7.50 per 10.

PERSIMMON

HAYCHIYA. Very large, conical, red.

HYAKUME. Very large, nearly round, orange-yellow; the two best varieties. 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

OLIVE

For the amateur, pot plants are the safest to set out, the roots being intact. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

COLUMELLA. Of good size; oil or pickling; rather late.

MANZANILLO. Large; ripens early; for pickling or oil.

MISSION. Large; for pickling or oil.

Prices of larger trees, balled or bare roots, on application

PISTACHE

PISTACIA VERA. Yields the "Green Almond" of commerce. Seedlings, 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c., \$6 per 10.

POMEGRANATE

PUNICA. POMEGRANATE. PAPER SHELL. Very good fruit. 35c. ea.

SWEET-FRUITED. Large, juicy fruit of good quality.

WONDERFUL. Fruit very large and grown commercially for shipment. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea.



Removing plants from seed boxes where they have been hardened by days of exposure to full sunlight

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

ACACIA ACCOLA (e.). New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA ARMATA, KANGAROO THORN (e.). Shrub with very dark green foliage and rich yellow flowers in April. Grown for spring bloom. Makes a good hedge. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA BAILEYANA (e.). Handsome tree with feathery blue-green foliage and profuse yellow blossoms in January, followed by purple seed pods. Potted, 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 4-5 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

ACACIA BAILEYANA, PURPLE LEAVED (e.). This is a seedling sport, with the young growth a rich purple, making a most unique and handsome tree. Trees 2-3 ft., 75c. ea.; 3-4 ft., \$1 ea.

ACACIA CULTRIFORMIS, KNIFE-BLADE ACACIA (e.). Tall shrub, pale-green foliage, profuse bloomer in winter and early spring; flowers deep yellow. Contrasts well with Acacia Armata in grouping. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ACACIA CYCLOPS (e.). Shrub. Narrow leaves or phyllodes, flowers yellow, in short racemes; does well near the coast and is a very handsome shrub. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

ACACIA DEALBATA, SILVER WATTLE (e.). Large tree, feathery foliage, yellow flrs. in March. Similar to Mollissima, but blooms later. Potted, 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ACACIA DECURRENS, GREEN WATTLE (e.). Large tree, feathery foliage; flrs. in May and June. Pale yellow, almost white. Potted, 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ACACIA ELATA (e.). Rapid growing, very ornamental tree; pinnate foliage, pale-yellow flrs. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ACACIA FARNESIANA, CASSIE (e.). Flrs. in Feb. and Mar.; grown extensively in S. France for perfume. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA (e.). Large shrub, or may be trained to a tree; narrow leaves; flrs. bright yellow, blooms for several months during the summer. A good street tree. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

ACACIA JUNIPERINA (e.). New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ACACIA LATIFOLIA (e.). Spreading shrub, long leaves; flrs. yellow, in pairs; effective for grouping. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA MELANOXYLON, AUSTRALIAN BLACKWOOD (e.). Tall symmetrical tree, very desirable for street planting. Flrs. in May. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-5 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 5-7 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

ACACIA MOLLISSIMA, BLACK WATTLE (e.). Large tree with feathery foliage; profuse bloomer in winter, a general favorite and most largely planted. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA NORMALIS (e.). A variety of Acacia decurrens and Acacia myrtifolia which is recommended as distinctly beautiful. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA LOPANTHA (e.). Shrub or small tree; pinnate foliage; flrs. in long, yellow spikes. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ACACIA PENDULA, WEEPING MYALL (e.). Graceful variety with drooping branches. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA PINNIFOLIA (e.). Recently introduced. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

Don't Miss Our Real Estate Department

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

ACACIA PODALYRIA EFOLIA. ROUND LEAF SILVER ACACIA (e.). Tall growing. New. Very distinctly ornamental. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA PYCANTHIA. GOLDEN WATTLE (e.). Small tree. Leaves long and narrow; flrs. fragrant, in pendulous cluster. Feb. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

ACACIA RICEANA (e.). Grows tall; leaves dark green; flrs. April. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA SALIGNA (e.). Shrub; flr. heads large; blossoms in Mar.; very ornamental. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.00 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA SUAVEOLENS (e.). Shrub; sweet-scented flrs. in April. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACACIA VERTICILLATA (e.). Very distinct, spreading shrub; dark-green needle-like leaves; pinkish flrs. in April. New. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER CAMPESTRIS. ENGLISH MAPLE (d.). Moderate grower, but succeeds well in California. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER GLABRUM. DWARF MAPLE (d.n.). Grows mainly on the western slope of the Sierra Nevada. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER JAPONICUM. JAPANESE MAPLE (d.). Small grower; very ornamental, finely cut leaves. Potted, 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER MACROPHYLLUM. LARGE-LEAVED MAPLE (d.n.). Very handsome tree with well-rounded top; one of the best street trees. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER NEGUNDINO CALIFORNICUM. BOX ELDER. Cal. (d.n.). A variety of eastern Box Elder. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER RUBRUM. SCARLET MAPLE (d.). Native of East N. America, but adapts itself well to California conditions. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER SACCHARINUM. SILVER MAPLE (d.). East N. America. Strong grower and very desirable. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ACER SACCHARUM. SUGAR MAPLE (d.). East N. America. Rather slow grower in California. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ADENOSTOMA FASCICULATUM (e.n.). "Characteristic shrub of the chemisal or chaparral regions in the Coast Range." Very handsome, with its terminal panicles of white flrs. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

AESCRULUS CALIFORNICA. BUCKEYE (d.n.). Well-known handsome shrub or low-spreading tree. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

AESCRULUS CARNEA (d.). Rather small tree; leaves large, flrs. red, in large panicles. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.

AESCRULUS GLABRA (d.). Native of N. America; small tree; flrs. greenish-yellow. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

AESCRULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. HORSE-CHESTNUT (d.). Large leaves; flrs. white, in large panicles; magnificent tree in bloom. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSEN. ACACIA NEMU (d.). Rapid growing deciduous Acacia; likes a warm location. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ALNUS RHOMBIFOLIA. ALDER (d.n.). Large tree, leaves dark green; grows along creek bottoms. Potted, 3-4 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS. SHAD-BUSH; JUNEBERRY (d.). Native of eastern States; very showy in spring with its masses of white flrs. followed by purple berries. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

AMORPHA CALIFORNICA. INDIGO SHRUB (d.n.). Purple flrs., in long terminal panicles; a most attractive but little-known shrub. Potted, 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA ALBA. FLOWERING ALMOND (d.). Double white. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA RUBRA. FLOWERING ALMOND (d.). Double red. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ARALIA CALIFORNICA. "QUININE BERRY," CALIFORNIA SPIKENARD (d.n.). Very large leaves; feathery panicles of white flrs.; likes a moist location. 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ARALIA SIEBOLDII (e.). Very handsome plant or shrub; foliage bright green, flrs. small, white, in tall spikes. Makes a very fine pot plant. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA. NORFOLK ISLAND PINE (e.). Noted for its symmetrical habit; an excellent house plant. Grows well in the open in the bay counties. Potted, 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea.; 2-3 ft., \$2 ea.; 6-8 ft., \$5 ea.

ARIBUTUS MENZIESII. MADRONA (e.n.). Perhaps the most handsome and distinctive native California tree. Leaves very large; flrs. white, wax-like; berries scarlet. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10, \$40 per 100; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10, \$55 per 100.

ARIBUTUS UNEDO. STRAWBERRY TREE (e.). Ornamental shrub or small tree, bearing scarlet fruits resembling a strawberry. Flrs. white, wax-like. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. BEARBERRY. MANZANITA (e.n.). The commonest variety, growing from Oregon through California. Ornamental shrub or small tree, flrs. resembling white wax bells; bark red, 6 in. to 1 ft., 50c. ea.; 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS GLAUCA. MANZANITA (e.n.). Potted, 6 in. to 1 ft., 50c. ea.; 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS PUNGENS. MANZANITA (e.n.). A variety growing in Lower California. Potted, 6 in. to 1 ft., 50c. ea.; 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

ARDISIA CRISPATA (e.). Compact shrub, with long, wavy leaves and drooping clusters of red berries. Potted, 6 in. to 1 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ARUNDARIA FALCATA. BAMBOO. Tall growing.

ARUNDARIA HUMILIS. Rare, graceful variety of Bamboo.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA (e.). Leaves long, stiff; very useful house plant. In large pots, 50c. ea.; in tubs, \$1.50 ea.

ASARUM CAUDATUM. WILD GINGER (e.n.). Purplish flrs. at or near surface of ground; leaves large, round. In 4 and 5-in. pots, 40c. ea.

ATRIPLEX CANESCENS. DESERT SALT BUSH (d.). Leaves whitish; flrs. from July to September. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

AUCUBA JAPONICA (e.). Handsome shrub with large shining leaves, often beautifully variegated. Succeeds well as a pot plant. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

AUCUBA DENTATA (e.). Variety of preceding; dark green leaves. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

AUCUBA JAPONICA (l.). Male species; planted with the others it pollinizes the blossoms so that they produce large scarlet berries. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea.; 2-3 ft., in tubs, \$1 ea.

AUDIBERTIA STACHYOIDES. BLACK SAGE (e.n.). Belonging to the Mint family. The Audibertia has a spicy fragrance. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

AUDIBERTIA POLYSTACHA. WHITE SAGE (e.n.). Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

AUDIBERTIA NIVEA. BLUE SAGE (e.n.). Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

BAMBUSA. BAMBOO (e.). 1-2 ft. clumps, 50c. ea.; 2-3 ft. clumps, 75c. ea.; 3-4 ft. clumps, \$1.25 ea.

BAMBUSA METAKE (e.). Commonest of the hardy Bamboo; grows tall.

BAMBUSA PALMATA (e.). Forms beautiful clumps of broad leaves; grows to about 5 ft.

BAMBUSA DISTICHA (e.). An unusual and quite distinct species; small grower.

PHYLLOSTACHYS KUMASASA. DWARF BAMBOO. **BAMBUSA VEITCHII** (e.). Very hardy variety; grows about 3 ft.

BERBERIS (MAHONIA) AQUIFOLIUM. OREGON GRAPE (e.n.). Very useful shrub, thriving well in most places, if not too dry. Flrs. bright yellow, berries blue-black. Potted, 8 in. to 1 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; balled, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

BERBERIS CALIFORNICA. BARBERRY (e.n.). Leaves similar to Aquifolium, but smaller. One of our finest native shrubs, rarely seen in cultivation. Potted, 8 in. to 12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

BERBERIS DARWINI. DARWIN'S BARBERRY (e.). From Chile. Very ornamental shrub, leaves dark green; flrs. yellow. Potted, 6 in. to 1 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

BERBERIS ELEGANTISSIMA (e.). Very graceful evergreen variety; leaves dark green, stems slender. New. Potted, 8-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

BERBERIS ILICIFOLIA. HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY (d.). Grows to 8 ft. Native of Patagonia. Flrs. orange-yellow. Potted, 8 in.-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

BERBERIS KNIGHTII (e.). Leaves large, very glossy dark green; flrs. large, yellow. New. 1-2 ft., 60c. ea.

BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA (e.). Handsome shrub, with slender arching branches; flrs. orange-yellow; berries blue-black. Potted, 8-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (d.). Dense, low shrub. Brilliant red berries; often used for hedges; very graceful. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Lower rate in quantity for hedges.

BERBERIS VULGARIS. COMMON BARBERRY (d.). Berries scarlet, changing to purple. Foliage light green; flrs. golden yellow; used for hedges. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Lower rate in quantity for hedges.

BERBERIS VULGARIS PURPUREA (d.). Purple-leaved; very striking and useful in landscape gardening. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BERBERIS WILSONI (e.). Leaves quite small; branches with long, golden thorns; flrs. yellow. New. 1-2 ft., 60c. ea.

BROUSSONETIA PAPYRIFERA. PAPER MULBERRY (d.). Moderate growing tree with dense head. Stands heat and dust. Leaves large. 4-6 ft., 75c. ea.

BUDDLEIA DAVIDII or **VARIABILIS** (d.). The Buddleias are woody plants, in California often evergreen, and are grown for their showy globular panicles of flrs. B. Davidii is one of the best; flrs. lilac-purple, with orange-yellow mouth. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA (e.). Large shrub; fragrant yellow flrs. in dense, round heads. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BUXUS MICROPHYLLA (e.). Low, almost prostrate shrub; small leaves. Potted, 8-15 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS. COMMON BOX (e.). 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BUXUS HANDSWORTH. GOLD CUPPED BOX (e.). 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.



The same plants, in cheese-cloth covered house, being shifted to larger pots two months later. Note that the root system is kept intact by our frequent re-potting

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

BUXUS ELEGANTISSIMA AUREIS (*e.*). Very ornamental and graceful. 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

BUXUS DE MAHAN. **box** (*e.*). Strong grower; deep green leaves. 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

BUXUS FOLIIS AUREIS. **box** (*e.*). Variegated. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

BUXUS ROTUNDIFOLIA. **box** (*e.*). Leaves broadly oval. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

BUXUS MYRTIFOLIA (*e.*). Very graceful small shrub. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CALLISTEMON (METROSIDEROS) LANCEOLATUS. **BOTTLE BRUSH** (*e.*). Large shrub; long, narrow leaves, young growth reddish. Flrs. large, deep crimson. Potted, 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

CALLISTEMON (METROSIDEROS) RIGIDUM. **BOTTLE BRUSH** (*e.*). Large shrub, with small, narrow leaves; flrs. crimson. Potted, 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

CALYCANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. **ALLSPICE** (*e.* *n.*). Sweet-scented shrub; flrs. deep crimson. Potted, 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. **CAMELLIA** (*e.*). Well-known for their showy, wax-like flrs. Flowering plants, \$1 to \$1.50 ea. Double pink, double red, double variegated, single pink, single rose.

CANNA. In variety; a very fine assortment. Dormant roots. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CANTUA BUXIFOLIA (*e.*). Branching shrub; leaves variable; flrs. funnel-shaped, red; very choice. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CARPENTERIA CALIFORNICA. **TREE ANEMONE** (*e.* *n.*). Beautiful shrub; leaves deep green; flrs. large, white, scented. One of the best native plants. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1 ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

CARYA OLIVAEFORMIS. **PECAN** (*d.*). Tall growing tree, very desirable for avenues in the warm valleys, where it produces nuts freely. 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10. Grafted varieties \$1.50 ea.

CARYOPTERIS INCANA. **BLUE SPIRAEA** (*d.*). Like many other woody shrubs, it is practically evergreen in California, and belongs to the Verbenia family. Covered profusely with bright sky-blue flrs. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CASSIA ARTEMISOIDES (*e.*). Bushy shrub. Sulphur-yellow flrs; very narrow, almost needle-like leaves; withstands drought. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CASSIA GRANDIFLORA. Similar to *Tomentosa*, but an almost continuous bloomer. Small plants, 25c. ea.

CASSIA TOMENTOSA. **WILD SENNA** (*e.*). Shrub or small tree; blooms profusely; flrs. deep yellow; succeeds in dry places. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CASTANEA SATIVA. **EUROPEAN CHESTNUT** (*d.*). Very desirable street tree. Grows well in warm localities. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

CASTANOPSIS CHRYSOPHYLLA. **WESTERN CHINQUAPIN** (*e.*). Highly ornamental tree with dark-green foliage, underside bronze. Rare. Slow grower. Small plants, 50c. ea.

CASUARINA. **BEEF WOOD.** **SHE OAK** (*e.*). Named from the Cassowary, the branches resembling feathers. The tree has no leaves. Growth rapid; trees thriving in dry and even brackish or alkaline soils. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CASUARINA EQUISETIFOLIA (*e.*). Grows to 150 ft., branches drooping. With its slender branches, when properly trimmed, it forms a beautiful tree, very desirable when a dense shade is not wanted.

CASUARINA STRICTA (*e.*). Of upright growth. A smaller tree than the preceding.

CASUARINA TORULOSA (*e.*). Erect habit. Grows to a large tree.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. **WESTERN CATALPA** (*d.*). Leaves very large, with showy panicles of lilac flrs. spotted yellow. 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

CATALPA BUNGEI (*d.*). From China. Small growing tree, with very dense round head. 4-6 ft., \$1 ea., \$8.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS. **CALIFORNIA LILAC.** **MOUNTAIN LILAC.** **BLUE MYRTLE** (*e.* *n.*). Ornamental shrubs, growing in the driest places. Besides the varieties named we have several others, as yet unidentified.

CEANOHTHUS ARBOREUS. **TREE MYRTLE** (*e.* *n.*). Tallest growing species. Flrs. deep sky-blue, very beautiful; quite rare. 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS DIVARTICUS (*e.* *n.*). Tall shrub; flrs. pale blue to white. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS HYBRIDUM. **GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES** (*d.*). Large shrub with panicles of sky-blue flrs.; a European variety. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS INCANUS. **SQUAW CARPET** (*e.* *n.*). 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS MARIE SIMON (*d.*). Hybrid; flrs. reddish; European variety. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS MEGACARPA (*e.* *n.*). 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS PAPILLOSUS (*e.* *n.*). Low shrub; flrs. deep blue. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS SPINOSUS (*e.* *n.*). Tall shrub; bark smooth; leaves and bark glaucous-green; flrs. light blue; exceedingly graceful. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS TOMENTOSA (*e.* *n.*). Similar in most respects to *Thysiflora*, but leaves smaller and of lower habit of growth. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS THYRSIFLORUS (*e.* *n.*). One of the best of the strong growing Mountain Lilacs. Foliage deep green; flrs. sky blue. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

CEANOHTHUS VERRUCOSUS (*e.* *n.*). Flrs. white. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA (*e.*). Tall, upright growing Cedar; very symmetrical. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CEDRUS DEODARA. **HIMALAYAN CEDAR** (*e.*). The handsomest Cedar; rapid growing; blue-green foliage; succeeds almost anywhere. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1 ea., \$9.50 per 10.

CEDRUS LIBANI. **CEDAR OF LEBANON** (*e.*). Slower in growth and more spreading. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1 ea., \$9.50 per 10.

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS. **HACKBERRY** or **NETTLE TREE** (*d.* *n.*). Rarely found wild on the Pacific Coast. Under cultivation it forms a very desirable shade tree. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CERATONIA SILIQUA. **CAROB.** **ST. JOHN'S BREAD.** **LOCUST TREE** (*e.*). Handsome tree, well adapted to California conditions. Bears large pods which are staple stock feed in Europe. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 65c. ea., \$6 per 10.

CERCIS OCCIDENTALIS. **JUDAS TREE.** **RED BUD** (*d.* *n.*). Shrub, or small tree, covered in spring with rosy-pink flrs. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

CERCIS CANADENSIS. **JUDAS TREE.** **RED BUD** (*d.*). Tree, growing to 40 ft. high, covered in spring, before leaves open, with rosy-pink flrs. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

CESTRUM or **HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS**. CORAL PLANT (e.). Tall shrub; flrs. red-purple, blooming almost continuously. 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CESTRUM or **HABROTHAMNUS AURANTICUM** (e.). Half-climbing habit; flrs. orange-yellow. 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CHAENOSTOMA HISPIDUM (e.). African shrub, with small bluish, star-shaped flrs., blooming continuously. Useful for bordering or for window boxes. Potted plants, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

CHAMAECPARIS LAWSONIANA. LAWSON CYPRESS (e.n.). One of our most beautiful native conifers; of rapid growth. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Balled, 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CHAMAECPARIS (or **CUPRESSUS**) **LAWSONIANA-ALUMI**. Of columnar habit; metallic-blue foliage. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea. In tubs, 2-3 ft., \$1.75 ea.

CHILOPSIS LINEARIS. MIMBRES. DESERT WILLOW (d.n.). Small tree; narrow leaves; flrs. large with lilac tube and throat, striped inside. Grows in warm, dry locations. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Open ground, 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CHOISYA TERNATA. MEXICAN ORANGE (e.). Flrs. in summer; white, fragrant, very handsome; moderate grower. 1-1½ ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10; 1½-2½ ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CINNAMOMUM CAMPHORA. CAMPHOR (e.). Ornamental shrub or small tree, growing to large size in warm valleys. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CISTUS MACULATUS. Spotted Rock rose; flrs. large, white, with numerous spots. 8-12 in., 15c. ea., \$1.25 per 10.

CISTUS ROSEA. ROCK ROSE. Crimson flrs. 8-12 in., 15c. ea., \$1.25 per 10; 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

CITRUS TRIFOLIATA (d.). Small shrub, with stiff spines; used as a hedge, and also as a hardy stock on which to bud the orange. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COLUTEA ARBORESCENS. BLADDER SENNA. DUCK PLANT (d.). Flrs. scarlet, in long stalked racemes; pod inflated, bladder-like. A bright, ornamental shrub. 15c. ea., \$1.25 per 10.

CONVOLVULUS MARITIMA (e.). Shrubby perennial, producing blue flrs. freely; grows in dry places. 15c. ea.

COPROSMA BAUERI (e.). Bright glossy-green shrub, very desirable near the coast. 8-12 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COPROSMA BAUERI VARIEGATA (e.). Foliage variegated golden. 8-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

CORDYLINE AUSTRALIS. DRACENA PALM (e.). Broad, long leaves; strong grower; useful for porch decoration. In large boxes or 5-gal. cans. 3-4 ft., \$2 ea.; 4-5 ft., \$2.50 ea.

CORDYLINE INDIVISA. DRACENA PALM (e.). Leaves narrower than preceding; more graceful. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. In tubs or cans, 3-4 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10; 4-5 ft., \$2.50 ea.

CORONILLA EMERUS. SCORPION SENNA (e.). Dense shrub, bearing bright yellow flrs. most profusely. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CORONILLA GLAUCA (e.). Smaller leaves and more dwarf habit; flrs. yellow, sweet scented; blooms almost continuously. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CORONILLA GLAUCA VARIEGATA (e.). Foliage variegated. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CORYLUS CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA HAZEL NUT (d.n.). Deciduous shrub, growing wild in the Coast Range, bearing the well-known Hazel Nut. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER BXIFOLIA (e.). Tall shrub; berries bright red. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

COTONEASTER ANGUSTIFOLIA (e.). Very distinct; new; producing in autumn large numbers of orange berries; strong grower. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (e.). Low-growing shrub; branches spreading, fan-shaped, covered in fall with red berries. 8-12 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA (e.). Low, prostrate shrub, densely branched, crimson berries. 8-12 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA (FRANCHETTI) (e.). Grows to 6 ft. Very handsome; red berries. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER ROTUNDIFOLIA (e.). Low-growing shrub, densely branched; red berries in summer. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER SIMONSI (e.). Branches spreading; grows to 4 ft. Flrs. white; berries bright red. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COTONEASTER SINENSIS (e.). Upright growing; red berries in winter. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

NOTE.—The Cotoneasters are very ornamental shrubs, with unique habit of growth; flrs. white or pink, and covered with berries; evergreen in California.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. HAWTHORN. BURNING BUSH (e.). Profuse bloomer; panicles of small white flrs. followed with vivid scarlet berries. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS OXYANTHIA. HAWTHORN or MAY FLOWERS (d.). White, single. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS HAWTHORN (d.). Double-red. 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (d.). Very showy native American species; leaves bright red in fall. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CRATAEGUS (HAWTHORN) (d.). Double-white. 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CRATAEGUS PYRACANTHA (e.). Similar to Crenulata, but with large orange colored berries. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

COLLETIA CRUCIATA (e.). Odd-looking shrub, with flattened, spiny leaves and small white flrs. Small plants, 40c. ea.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. JAPANESE REDWOOD (e.). Handsome, tall growing Conifer. Prefers moist location. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. In tubs, 3-4 ft., \$1 ea.; 4-6 ft., \$2 ea.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS (e.). Smaller grower; very ornamental pot plant; foliage bronze-green. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. In tubs, 1-2 ft., 60c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea.; 3-4 ft., \$1.50 ea.

CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA. BLUE CIGAR (e.). Plants small, shrubby, covered with lilac, cigar-shaped flrs. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA. ARIZONA CYPRESS (e.). Grows wild also in California. Foliage glaucous-green; very graceful; strong upright grower. Very useful and ornamental, succeeding well in warm, dry locations; makes a good wind-break. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CUPRESSUS GLAUCA (n.e.). Native cypress of spreading habit; glaucous foliage. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CUPRESSUS GRACILIS (e.). Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

CUPRESSUS GUADALUPENSIS. BLUE CYPRESS (e.n.). Wide-spreading tree; leaves bluish-green; very striking and handsome. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.



Transplanting to much larger pots in the lath houses

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued
CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA ERECTA VI-

VIDIS. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA LUTESCENS.

Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

CUPRESSUS LOBBIANA. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

CUPRESSUS MACADAMIANA (e.n.). Shrub or small tree; compact and symmetrical habit; very ornamental. 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

CUPRESSUS MILFORD BLUE JACKET. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

CUPRESSUS STUARTI. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

CUPRESSUS WESTERMANNI. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. MONTEREY CYPRESS (e.n.). Well-known native cypress, growing wild about the Monterey coast; used largely for hedges and windbreaks. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10. In flats, \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1000.

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS. ITALIAN CYPRESS (e.). Erect, columnar habit; foliage dark green; planted in S. Europe as a windbreak. 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. Tubs and boxes, 5-6 ft., \$1.50 ea.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. RED FLOWERING QUINCE. Ornamental shrub or small tree, with large red fls. in early spring. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CYTISUS GENISTA. BROOM. These are so closely allied that we class them all under *Cytisus*.

CYTISUS ALBA. WHITE PORTUGAL BROOM. Strong growing, profuse bloomer; fls. white, pea-shaped. 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CYTISUS ANDREANA. The handsomest of the Brooms. Fls. yellow and reddish-crimson. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

CYTISUS CANARIENSIS. BROOM (d.). Much branched. Fls. yellow, profuse, sweet-scented; makes a very attractive hedge. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CYTISUS HISPANICA. SPANISH BROOM. Much resembles the Scotch Broom. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

CYTISUS MONOSPERMA. New variety of Broom; very fine bloomer, white, fragrant; calyx purple. 35c. ea.

CYTISUS NIGRANS. BROOM. Erect branches; racemes of yellow fls., slender. 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS (e.). Very beautiful, and also recommended as a forage plant. New. 40c. ea.

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS. SCOTCH BROOM (e.). Grows to 10 ft.; erect, slender branches, covered with yellow fls. 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

DAPHNE ODORA (e.). White. Very fragrant white fls. in winter. Large blooming plants, \$1.50 ea.

DAPHNE ODORA VARIEGATA (e.). Pink. Leaves variegated; fls. pink, very fragrant. Large blooming plants, \$1.50 ea.

DATURA ARBOREA. ANGEL'S TRUMPET. Large, trumpet-shaped, white fls. Pot plants, 25c. ea.

DENDROMECON RIGIDUM. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY (e.n.). The only hard-wooded poppy; grows to very large, tall shrub. Fls. large, resembling monstrous yellow buttercups. Thrives in dry places. \$1 ea.

DEUTZIA CANDIDISSIMA (d.). Fls. white or blushed. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large field-grown plants, 35c. ea.

DEUTZIA CRENATA (d.). Double white. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large field-grown plants, 35c. ea.

DEUTZIA (d.). Double pink. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large field-grown plants, 35c. ea.

DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (d.). Fls. deep pink or purple. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large field-grown plants, 35c. ea.

DIERVILLA (WEIGELA) (d.). Spreading shrubs with very showy fls., from white to purple. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large field-grown plants, 35c. ea.

DIERVILLA CANDIDA (WEIGELA) (d.). Fls. white. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large field-grown plants, 35c. ea.

DIERVILLA ROSEA (WEIGELA) (d.). Rose-colored. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large field-grown plants, 35c. ea.

DIOSMA ERICOIDES. BREATH OF HEAVEN. Small heath-like shrub, delightfully fragrant; fls. small, white. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Large plants, 35c. ea.

DIOSPYROS VIRGINIANA (d.). Native Persimmon. Ornamental tree with good foliage. 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

DURANTA PLUMIERI. GOLDEN DEWDROP (e.). Shrub or small tree. Fls. lilac in loose panicles, with golden colored fruits. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

DURANTA PLUMIERI VARIEGATA (e.). Variety of preceding, with variegated leaves and fls. almost white. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ERYBOTRYA JAPONICA. LOQUAT (e.). Grows to large shrub or tree. Leaves very large, glossy green. Bears clusters of golden, pear-shaped fruit, very sweet. 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. Budded varieties, 3-4 ft., \$1.50 ea.

ERIODICTYON GLUTINOSUM. MOUNTAIN BALM. YERBA SANTA (e.n.). Shrub; leaves thick, dark green, aromatic; fls. violet or white; grows on dry hills. Pot plants, 50c. ea.

ELEAGNUS PUNGENS var. *SIMONI*. EVERGREEN OLEASTER. Spreading shrub, with silvery bronze leaves; very useful as a hardy foliage shrub. 8-12 in., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ERICA CARNEA. HEATH. Fls. rose-colored; a cross of Mediterranean heath; one of the best; fls. in spring. Potted, 1 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

Use FLOATINE for Covering Tree Wounds. Inexpensive and Efficient. We Sell It

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

ERICA MEDITERRANEA. HEATH. Flrs. lavender pink, in spring. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ERICA MELANTHERA. HEATH. Rose colored; flrs. in winter. 1-2 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM. WILD BUCKWHEAT (e.n.). Shrub; flrs. pinkish, in feathery clusters; important honey plant. 35c. ea.

ESCALLONIA (e.). Strong growing shrubs, bright, dark-green foliage. Free flowering; succeeds almost anywhere.

ESCALLONIA ALBA (or **FLORIBUNDA**) (e.). White flowering; erect habit. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

ESCALLONIA EXONIENSIS (e.). Flrs. white; free growing; new. Potted, 40c. ea.

ESCALLONIA INGRAMII (e.). Flrs. crimson; new. Potted, 50c. ea.

ESCALLONIA LANGLEYENSIS ALBA (e.). Graceful shrub, small leaves; flrs. white; new. Potted, 50c. ea.

ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA (e.). Leaves large, thick; flrs. red; new. Potted, 50c. ea.

ESCALLONIA PTESOCALDON (e.). Distinct; new; leaves very small; flrs. white and pink. Potted, 50c. ea.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA (e.). Strong growing; pink flrs. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

EUCALEYPTUS (e.). Price except where noted: In flats, \$1.50 per 100, \$12.50 per 1000. In pots, 1-2 ft., 10c. ea., 75c. per 10, \$6 per 100; 2-3 ft., 15c. ea., \$1 per 10, \$8.50 per 100; 3-4 ft., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10, \$12.50 per 100; 4-6 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; over 6 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$25 per 100.

NOTE—The Eucalyptus has an established value in California—for timber, for wood, for shade, for windbreak, for landscape gardening, and for honey. We propagate about 50 species, and among them some are suited for one or all of these purposes; the time of flowering is noted so that it can be seen that food for the bee is furnished almost all the year; it is very necessary for the fruit-grower to encourage the bees, so that varieties of Eucalyptus should be more generally planted. The bark of many Eucalyptus sheds freely; otherwise marked “persistent.”

EUCALEYPTUS AMPLIFOLIA (or **TERETICORNIS**). FOREST GRAY GUM. Known in California as “Cooper” or round-leaved Tereticornis; related to Rostrata, but more erect in habit. Hardy. Flrs. Apr. to July.

EUCALEYPTUS AMYGDALINA. PEPPERMINT GUM. Tall tree; leaves aromatic; very rich in oil; hardy. Flrs. Jan. to Apr.

EUCALEYPTUS BOSISTOIANA. Strong growing; good foliage; hardy. Flrs. Feb. to May.

EUCALEYPTUS BOTRYOIDES. BASTARD MAHOGANY. Tall tree; bark persistent on trunk; dark foliage; very beautiful; Coast regions. Flrs. Sept. Oct.

EUCALEYPTUS CALOPHYLLA. Medium sized; large, dense foliage. Ornamental. Coast region. Flrs. white or pink. July to Oct. 40c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS CALOPHYLLA-ROSEA. Similar in many respects to Ficifolia, but flrs. of lighter shade of red. Plants 50c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS CITRIDIODORA. LEMON-SCENTED GUM. Var. of Maculata. A favorite ornamental variety, but rather tender. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS CORYMBOSA. BLOODGOOD (e.). Small tree; flrs. yellowish-white, fragrant. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

EUCALEYPTUS CORIACEA (PAUCIFLORA). Tall, with pendulous twigs. Hardy. Nov. to Feb.

EUCALEYPTUS CORYNOCALYX. SUGAR GUM. Tall, handsome tree, and drought resistant; moderately hardy; ornamental; one of the best for bees. June to Nov.

EUCALEYPTUS CREBRA. Narrow-leaved Iron-bark. Moderate growth; bark persistent; very valuable; hardy. Nov. to March.

EUCALEYPTUS DIVERSICOLOR. KARRI GUM. Very tall, handsome tree, bark shining. Coast regions. Mod. hardy. Feb. to May, and again in Nov.

EUCALEYPTUS EUGENOIDES. Tall; bark persistent; moderately hardy. July-Aug.

EUCALEYPTUS CORNUTA. YATE TREE. Handsome spreading tree; stands well in alkaline soils, but cannot endure much frost. June-Oct.

EUCALEYPTUS FICIFOLIA. Crimson-flowered Eucalypt. Small tree; handsome; leaves thick; flrs. red; tender. Aug.-Sept. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS GLOBULUS. BLUE GUM. Grows to 300 ft.; largely planted owing to its rapid growth; hardy, except when great and sudden changes in temperature take place. Dec. to May.

EUCALEYPTUS GOMPHOCEPHALA. TOART. Moderate grower; bark persistent; hardy and alkali resistant; timber very valuable.

EUCALEYPTUS GONIOCALYX. MOUNTAIN GUM. Tall tree; timber valuable; coast regions. July-Aug.

EUCALEYPTUS GUNNII. TASMANIAN CIDER TREE. Small tree; very hardy. Apr. to July.

EUCALEYPTUS HEMIPHLOIA. COMMON BOX. Mod. grower; bark persistent, foliage dense; hardy; flrs. over long period.

EUCALEYPTUS LEHMANNII. Resembles Cornuta, but denser foliage; ornamental. Mod. hardy. July to Oct. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS LEUCOXYLON. WHITE IRON-BARK. Tall, low branching; valuable bee tree and also for timber; hardy; flrs. white to pink. Nov. to April.

EUCALEYPTUS LINEARIS (AMYGDALINA-ANGUSTIFOLIA). Very narrow leaves; tree of graceful habit and one of the most ornamental. Scarce. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea.; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS LONGIFOLIA. WOOLLY-BUTT. Mod. grower; flrs. almost continuously; valuable for bees.

EUCALEYPTUS MACULATA. SPOTTED GUM. Handsome tree; bark smooth. Mod. hardy. May to July.

EUCALEYPTUS MELLIODORA. HONEY-SCENTED GUM. Spreading habit; valuable timber. Feb. to Aug.

EUCALEYPTUS OBLIQUA. Tall tree, bark persistent; broad leaves; prefers a moist soil; valuable for bees. Mar. to Aug.

EUCALEYPTUS PUNCTATA. LEATHER-JACKET. Beautiful spreading tree; rather tender; very valuable for timber. Aug. to Oct.

EUCALEYPTUS PILULARIS. BLACK BUTT. Slender tree, adapted to coast regions.

EUCALEYPTUS PLATYPHYLLA. New; not yet tested. 25c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS POLYANTHEMOS. RED BOX. Mod. grower; leaves bluish-gray, roundish, very ornamental and great bloomer; drought and heat resisting. Jan. to April.

EUCALEYPTUS POPULIFOLIA. POPLAR BOX. Similar habit to Polyanthemos.

EUCALEYPTUS PULVERULENTA. Mod. grower; blue foliage; very ornamental. 25c. ea.

EUCALEYPTUS REGNANS. GIANT GUM. Grows over 300 ft. Var. of Amygdalina.

EUCALEYPTUS RESINIFERA. RED MAHOGANY. Symmetrical tree; requires moist climate; very valuable for timber.

EUCALEYPTUS ROBUSTA. SWAMP MAHOGANY. Handsome tree, large leaves; reddish stems; large creamy flrs.; likes moisture. Oct. to Mar.

EUCALEYPTUS ROSTRATA. RED GUM. Grows to 200 ft. Very hardy and extensively planted. Apr. to July.

EUCALEYPTUS RUDIS. DESERT GUM. Compact grower; very hardy and drought resistant, and long bloomer.

EUCALEYPTUS SALIGNA. Tall tree; prefers moist situation; hardy.

EUCALEYPTUS SANTIFOLIA. New; ornamental. 25c. ea.



An assortment of these plants ready to be packed for shipment

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROPHLOIA. BROAD-LEAVED IRON-BARK. Tall tree; hardy; valuable for timber. Oct.-Nov.

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON. RED IRON-BARK.

Similar in requirements to *Leucoxylon*.

EUCALYPTUS SIDEROXYLON-ROSEA. Var. of preceding, with rosy-colored flrs.; very ornamental; hardy. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS STUARTIANA. APPLE-SCENTED GUM. Related to *Viminalis*. Feb. to May.

EUCALYPTUS TERETICORNIS. FOREST GRAY GUM. Allied to *Rostrata*. Apr. to July.

EUCALYPTUS URNIGERA. Mod. grower, upright, drooping branches; hardy.

EUCALYPTUS VIMINALIS. MANNA GUM. Graceful tree, smooth bark; grows to 300 ft. Very hardy; a good bee tree. May to Aug.

EVONYMUS. Very useful shrubs; foliage bright. Succeed well in sunny locations; quite hardy. Used also for hedges. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

Smaller plants in flats, \$7.50 per 100.

EVONYMUS JAPONICA (e.). Upright shrub, to 8 ft.; dark glossy leaves.

EVONYMUS J. ARGENTES-VARIEGATUS (e.).

Leaves edged and marked white.

EVONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREA (e.). Leaves blotched yellow.

EVONYMUS JAPONICUS ALBA-MARGINATUS (e.). Leaves with narrow white margins.

EVONYMUS DUC D'ANJOU (e.). Leaves large, variegated with yellow and green in the middle.

EVONYMUS PULCHELLUS (e.). Leaves small, dark green; dwarf habit.

EVONYMUS RADICANS (see under climbers).

EVONYMUS SIEBOLDII (e.). Of more straggling habit; leaves reddish in the fall. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

EUGENIA MYRTIFOLIA. BRUSH CHERRY (e.). Very beautiful tree or shrub, growing to large size in favorable locations, but often kept clipped as a hedge or small shrub; young shoots red; flrs. white, fruit red, used for jellies; tender. 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. PEARL BUSH (d.). Large shrub; when in bloom a mass of dazzling white. A great favorite where known. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

FABIANA IMBRICATA (e.). Tall growing, heath-like shrub, with white flrs. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

FERN. ADIANTUM PEDATUM CALIFORNICUM (e.n.). Five-fingered Maidenhair. 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. 5-in. pots, 40c. ea.

FERN. ASPIDIUM RIGIDUM. WOOD FERN (e.n.). 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 5-in. pots, 40c. ea.

FERN. ASPIDIUM MUNITUM. WOOD FERN (e.). 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 5-in. pots, 40c. ea.

FERN. NEPHROLEPSIS EXALTATA. SWORD FERN (e.). For window culture, hanging baskets, etc. 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 5-in. pots, 40c. ea.

FERN. NEPHROLEPSIS EXALTATA. WHITMANI (e.). Improved Boston or Sword Fern. 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 5-in. pots, 40c. ea.

FERN. NEPHROLEPIS "ROOSEVELT." The strongest growing of the Boston Ferns; beautiful undulated fronds. 4-in. pots, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 5-in. pots, 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

FERN. LOMARIA SPICANT (e.n.). Strong grower; likes shade and moisture. 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

FERN. PELLAEA ANDROMEDAEFOLIA. COFFEE FERN (n.). Grows in dry, rocky places. 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

FERN. WOODWARDIA CALIFORNICA (e.n.). Very large fronds. 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 5-in. pots, 40c. ea.

FICUS MACROPHYLLA. MORETON BAY FIG (e.). A grand tree, growing outdoors where frost is not too severe, and also, while small, very useful as an indoor plant. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

FICUS AUSTRALIS. A form of *F. elastica*, the Rubber tree; very handsome, and grows to immense size, having aerial roots like the Banyan tree. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA. GOLDEN BELLS (d.). Very ornamental and free blooming. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (d.). Leaves darker green; flrs. rather smaller. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. WHITE ASH. Potted, 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

FRAXINUS DIPELATA. FLOWERING ASH (d.n.). Small tree; flrs. in long panicles, fragrant. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

FRAXINUS VELUTINA. ARIZONA ASH. (d.n.). Handsome, quick-growing tree, adapted to warm, dry locations. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

FREMONTIA CALIFORNICA (e.n.). One of our handsomest native shrubs. Grows in the Sierra Nevada Mts. and occasionally in the Coast Range; reaches a height of 10 to 12 ft. Flrs. very rich yellow; petals thick and waxy in appearance. Should be planted only in well-drained soil. Potted, 10-12 in., \$1.25 ea., \$10 per 10; 1-2 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10. In tubs, \$2.50 ea.

GARDENIA FLORIDA. CAPE JASMINE (e.). Small shrub or woody plant, with very fragrant white flrs. Likes warmth and moisture. 35c. ea.

GARRYA ELLIPTICA. QUININE BUSH. SILK TASSLE TREE (e.n.). Tall shrub or small tree. Very handsome dark-green leaves; long catkins, sometimes measuring almost 2 ft. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

GAULTHERIA SHALLON. SALAL. WINTERGREEN (e.). Low shrub; flrs. white or pinkish, nodding; berries black. Likes a shady, moist location. Leaves thick, glossy. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

GINKGO BILOBA. MAIDENHAIR TREE (d.). Leaves wedge-shaped; flrs. small; fruit a sweet-kernelled nut. Potted, 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. SILK OAK (e.). Very handsome, upright tree, with large fern-like foliage and bright orange-red flrs.; beautiful avenue tree. Potted, 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

GREVILLEA THELEMANNIANA (e.). Spreading shrub; pale green, slender foliage; flrs. deep rose-colored. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

HAKEA (e.). Australian shrubs, of distinct and interesting appearance. They are quite drought-resistant. Potted, 8 in. to 1 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

HAKEA ELLIPTICA (e.). Prized for the bronze color of young foliage; erect, compact habit; flrs. white.

HAKEA LAURINA (or *EUCALYPTOIDES*) (e.). Tall shrub; leaves often sickle-shaped, on long stems; flrs. in globular head, with prominent white stigmas. Blooms in winter.

HAKEA PUNGONIFORMIS. Grows to 20 ft. high; flrs. white; leaves glossy, entire.

HAKEA SUAVEOLENS. Leaves with rigid, spine-like tip; flrs. white, fragrant. Hardy and easily grown.

HAKEA SALIGNA. Pale shrub, to 8 ft. high; flr. clusters white, small.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA. SNOWDROP TREE. SILVER BELL (d.). Large shrub or small tree with bright green leaves; a beautiful sight covered with its white bell-like flrs. 35c. ea.

HELIANTHEMUM VARIABILIS. ROCK ROSE. SUN ROSE. In three colors—white, rose and pink; very useful for rockeries and dry banks. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

HELIOTROPE. Dark purple, lavender and white. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

HETEROMELES ARBUTIFOLIA. TOYON. CHRISTMAS BERRY. RED BERRY (e.n.). Well known native shrub, beautiful inflr. or in berry. Potted, 8-12 in., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 12-18 in., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 18-24 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

HIBISCUS. AFRICAN. (d.). Grows to fair-sized tree; flrs. pink, very large. 6-8 ft., \$1.25 ea.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. ROSE OF SHARON (d.). Shrub, with very large brilliant flrs., in single and double, white, pink and red. Large field-grown plants, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

HOSACKIA GLABRA. WILD BROOM (n.e.). Grows well in dry locations; a graceful plant or small shrub, with yellow flrs. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIFOLIA. MEXICAN POPPY. Perennial in California. Flrs. clear, primrose yellow. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

HYDRANGEA (d. or e.). Shrubs, liking abundance of water. Immense panicles of white, pink or bluish flrs. 4-in. pots, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 5-in. pots, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. In tubs, 75c.

HYDRANGEA. DR. HOGG. Flrs. pure white. HYDRANGEA HORTENSIA (d.). Grows to large shrub; flrs. white, bluish or pink.

HYDRANGEA MOUSSELINE (d.). The famous blue Hydrangea, or, more strictly, mauve, with creamy center; flr. heads large and erect.

HYDRANGEA NIGRA (d.). Flrs. large, light pink; stems black.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA (d.). Shrub or small tree. Flrs. whitish, changing to light purple.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM TRICOLOR. ST. JOHN'S WORT. GOLD FLOWER (e.). Shrub, with large yellow flrs.; leaves variegated. Likes partial shade. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

HYPERICUM DWARF. Dwarf; large yellow flrs.; dwarf or trailing habit. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

HYPERICUM NEPALENSE (e.). Of more spreading habit; stems purplish. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM. ENGLISH HOLLY (e.). Bright, shiny, spring leaves; white flrs.; red berries. Likes moist climate. Potted, 10-15 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 15-18 in., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ILEX OPACA. AMERICAN HOLLY (e.). Leaves remotely spiny, dark green above, yellowish underneath; berries dull red. Potted, 8-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 12-18 in., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

JUGLANS CALIFORNICA. CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT (d.). One of the handsomest native American forest trees. Largely planted along highways. 3-4 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100; 4-6 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10, \$20 per 100.

JUNIPERUS BERMUDIANA. JUNIPER (e.). Foliage pale bluish-green; leaves spiny. Balled, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

JUNIPERUS CALIFORNICA. NATIVE JUNIPER (e.n.). Medium-sized tree; bluish foliage; grows over a wide range and varies in habit accordingly. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA. IRISH JUNIPER (e.). Erect, compact tree; foliage very dark green. Balled, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

JUNIPERUS SABINA (e.). Procumbent or ascending habit, rarely erect. Leaves needle-shaped, dark green with white line above. Balled, 1-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

KERRIA or COCHORUS JAPONICA (d.). Slender growing shrub; green stems; large, deep yellow flrs., double. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

Twenty-five Dollars Invested in Shrubs and Trees Adds Hundreds of Dollars to the Value of Your Property

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

KERRIA or **COCHORUM JAPONICA** (*d.*). Single fls. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. VARNISH TREE (*d.*). Leaves long, pinnate; fls. yellow, in long, terminal, upright panicles. Potted, 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

LABURNUM VULGARE, GOLDEN CHAIN (*d.*). Small tree, with showy, drooping clusters of yellow fls. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

LABURNUM FOLIIS AUREIS (*d.*). Very ornamental variety, with golden foliage. Potted, 4-6 ft., 75c. ea.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. CRAPE MYRTLE (*d.*). Large shrub or tree, delighting in warm locations. Fls. pink, white or rose; feathery. Potted, 1-2 ft., 45c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

LAGUNARIA PATERSONII (*d.*). Grows to 12 ft. Fls. pale rose, resembling the Hibiscus, very handsome. 6-8 ft., in 5-gal. cans, \$1.50 ea.

LANTANA (*d.* or *e.*). Half-climbing shrubs, flowering profusely till frost, in varying colors. 4-in. pots, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

LÄRIX DECIDUOA. LARCH or TAMARACK (*d.*). Deciduous conifer. Very graceful tree and valuable for timber. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

LAURUS NOBILIS. SWEET BAY (*e.*). Ornamental, erect shrub, much grown in tubs for porch decoration. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

LAVATERA ASSURGENTIFLORA. TREE MALLOW (*e.n.*). Large shrub; fls. very large, single, crimson. Grows well in dry places; used as a windbreak. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

LEONOTIS LEONORUS. LION'S TAIL (*e.*). Half-woody shrub, with very showy deep yellow fls. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM. AUSTRALIAN TEA TREE (*e.*). Tall, rapid growing shrub, with small, bright leaves, and almost covered with white or pinkish fls. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. INCENSE CEDAR (*e.n.*). Handsome, erect, dense growing tree. The wood is found to be valuable for lead pencils. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM. JAPANESE PRIVET (*e.*). Bushy shrub, very handsome. Grows to 10 ft. high. Broad panicles of white fls. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM AUREA. GOLDEN-LEAVED PRIVET (*d.*). Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE. NEPAL PRIVET (*e.*). Evergreen shrub or tree; free flowering. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. CALIFORNIA PRIVET (*e.*). Used largely for hedges. Potted, 6-12 in., 75c. per 10; \$6.50 per 100; 1-2 ft., 10c. ea., \$1 per 10; \$8.50 per 100; 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM REGALIANUM. REGAL'S PRIVET (*d.*). A variety of Ibla; branches spreading; free bloomer. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

LIPPIA (or **ALOYSIA**) **CITRIDIORA**. LEMON VERBENA (*d.*). Well-known favorite in every garden. 25c. ea.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. TULIP POPLAR (*d.*). Very handsome tree, with large tulip-shaped greenish-yellow fls. Should be much more planted in parks and for avenues. 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

LOBELIA LAXIFLORA (CAVANillesii) (*e.*). Tall shrub; fls. nodding, red and yellow; very attractive. Potted, 30c. ea.

We Named the Concord Walnut and Were the First to Put It on the Market

LONICERA TARTARICA or **GRANDIFLORA**. BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*d.*). Upright shrub, with pink crimson or white fls. Potted, 25c. ea.

LUPINUS OFFINIS. BLUE LUPINE (*e.n.*). Strong grower; fls. deep blue. Potted, 25c. ea.

LUPINUS ARBOREUS. YELLOW TREE LUPINE (*e.n.*). Grows freely along the Coast; very handsome shrub. Potted, 25c. ea.

LUPINUS CYTISSOIDES. CANYON LUPINE (*e.n.*). Fls. in long racemes, deep pink. Potted, 25c. ea.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (*e.*). Tall evergreen tree, with very large, fragrant white fls. and large shining leaves. Enjoys heat and moisture. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 65c. ea., \$6 per 10.

MAHERNIA VERTICILLATA. HONEYBELLS (*e.*). Half-woody, straggling, small shrub, suitable for hanging baskets. Covered with yellow bell-shaped fls. Potted, 25c. ea.

MALVAVISCUS ARBOREUS. TURK'S CAP (*e.*). Tall shrub, fls. large, crimson. Useful for outdoor planting, and also thrives well as an indoor plant. Potted, 35c. ea.

MELALEUCA (*e.*). Sometimes called Bottle Brush from their resemblance to Callistemon. These shrubs are suited to sunny locations in California, and are very attractive in flower and foliage. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

MELALEUCA DECUSSATA (*e.*). Tall shrub; fls. rather small, pink.

MELALEUCA ERICIFOLIA. Fls. pale yellow.

MELALEUCA HYPERICIFOLIA. Fls. large, red, red.

MELALEUCA LEUCADENDRON. CAJAPUT TREE. Grows to large tree. Fls. white to yellow.

MELALEUCA NESOPHYLLA. Potted, 35c. ea.

MIMULUS GLUTINOSA (*e.n.*). Shrubby Mimulus, with large pale-yellow or salmon-yellow fls.; very profuse bloomer. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

MELIA AZEDARACH. TEXAS UMBRELLA (*d.*). Forms a very dense, spreading head; much planted in the warm valleys for shade. Fls. violet, sweet. 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

MORUS ALBA. WHITE MULBERRY (*d.*). Similar in habit to Tartaria, but larger leaves, which are used as food for the silk-worm. 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

MORUS NIGRA. PERSIAN MULBERRY (*d.*). Low, spreading tree, with very stiff leaves; fruit large and of very pleasant flavor. 4-6 ft., \$1 ea.

MORUS TARTARICA. RUSSIAN MULBERRY (*d.*). Hardy type, with spreading, bushy head. Fruit of no value except as food for birds. A good shade tree. 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

MUSA ENSETE. ABYSSINIAN BANANA (*e.*). Immense leaves, giving fine tropical effect. Likes warmth and moisture, but is injured in strong winds. Needs protection in winter. 50c. ea.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS. COMMON MYRTLE (*e.*). Grows to 10 ft. high. Fls. white, leaves and fls. sweet-scented, berries black. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

MYRTUS LUMA. Variety of above; leaves somewhat larger. Potted, 35c. ea.

NANDINA DOMESTICA (*e.*). Japanese shrub, with elegant foliage, the young growth often red, and white fls. followed by red or white berries. Grows 3 or 4 ft. high, and stools out much like the Bamboo. Perfectly hardy. Potted, 10-12 in. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 1½-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

NERIUM OLEANDER (*e.*). Handsome flowering shrub, blooming all summer. Likes warmth. We have nine varieties, according to color. Potted, 10-12 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1½-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. Double pink, double rose, double white, salmon-pink, single crimson, single deep rose, single light salmon-yellow, single white, single white, pink center.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

NICOTIANA GLAUCA. TREE TOBACCO (e.n.). Large shrub or tree, succeeding well in driest locations. Leaves large, glaucous green; flrs. yellow, tubular, in drooping panicles. Potted, 8-12 in., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

NUTTALIA CERASIFORMIS. OSO BERRY (d.n.). Handsome native shrub or small tree. Flrs. white, berries profuse, blue-black. Potted, 3-4 ft., 75c. ea.

OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIA. JAPANESE HOLLY (e.). Small shrub, with leaves resembling those of English Holly, but belonging to the Olive family; flrs. small, white, very fragrant. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE SPURGE (e.). Leaves thick, glossy; flrs. small, white; useful as a cover plant, succeeding either in sun or partial shade. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PALMS. **CHAMEROPS EXCELSA.** JAPANESE WINDMILL PALM. Perfectly hardy, tall, slender growth. 1 ft., 50c. ea.; 1½-2 ft., 75c. ea.

PALM. **CHAMEROPS HUMILIS.** DWARF FAN PALM. Very graceful and best where a low-growing palm is desired. 2-3 ft., in large boxes, \$2.50 ea.; 8-10 in., 60c. ea.

PALM. **COCOS AUSTRALIS.** PINDO PALM. One of the handsomest hardy Palms. Very fine specimens. 3 ft., \$3 ea.; 4 ft., \$4.50 ea.

PALM. **COCOS PLUMOSUS.** Elegant palm for the veranda or conservatory. 3-4 ft., \$2 ea.

PALM. **ERYTHEA EDULIS.** GUADALUPE ISLAND PALM (n.). A grand palm; grows to 30 ft. high; quite hardy. 6 ft., in large box, \$6 ea.; 8-19 in., 50c. ea.

PALM. **ERYTHEA ARMATA.** BLUE PALM (n.). Very hardy; beautiful blue-green. 2-3 ft., \$2 ea., 3½-4 ft., \$2.50 ea.

PALM. **JUBAEA SPECTABILIS.** WINE OR HONEY PALM. Very handsome hardy Palm, enduring drought. 4 ft., \$3.50 ea.

PALM. **KENTIA BELMOREANA.** Used extensively for indoor culture. 2½ ft., \$2.50 ea.

PALM. **PHOENIX CANARIENSIS.** CANARY ISL. AND ORNAMENTAL DATE PALM. Very hardy; strong grower, of spreading habit. Potted, 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. In tubs or boxes, 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$2 ea., \$15 per 10.

PALM. **WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA.** CAL. FAN PALM (n.). Stately palm for avenues. Potted, 50c. ea. In tubs or boxes, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea., \$7.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$10 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. MOCK ORANGE (d.). Shrub, growing to 10 ft. Flrs. in dense racemes, creamy white, very fragrant. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS LEWISI (n.d.). Upright shrub; dense flowered. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS EVERGREEN. MOCK ORANGE (e.). Quite rare. Potted, 1-2 ft., 75c. ea.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA (e.). Tall shrub; leaves bright green, changing to red and bronze. Flrs. white, red berries. 10-12 in., 40c. ea.

PICEA ALBA. WHITE SPRUCE (e.). Moderate grower; withstands drought. Potted, 10-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1-1½ ft., 65c. ea., \$6 per 10.

PICEA NIGRA. BLACK SPRUCE (e.). Small tree; symmetrical. Potted, 10-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1-1½ ft., 65c. ea., \$6 per 10.

PICEA ENGELMANNIA. ENGELMANN SPRUCE (e.). Resembles Colorado Blue Spruce. Potted, 10-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1-1½ ft., 65c. ea., \$6 per 10.

PICEA EXCELSA. NORWAY SPRUCE (e.). Of rapid growth and graceful habit. Potted, 10-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1-1½ ft., 65c. ea., \$6 per 10; 1½-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$7 per 10.

NORWAY SPRUCE. *Special.* For Christmas trees, in tubs, boxes or 5-gal. cans. These may be kept indefinitely, moving into larger boxes as required, growing as the family grows. 1½-2 ft., \$1 ea.; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea.

PICEA GLAUCA. BLUE SPRUCE (e.). Var. of P. Pungens, with bluish foliage. Potted, 8-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Balled, 1-1½ ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

PINUS ALBA or **STROBOS.** WHITE PINE (e.). Large growing tree, native of the Eastern States. Balled, 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., \$1 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

PINUS COULTERI. BULL PINE (e.n.). Forms large tree with loose-growing head. 10-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10. Potted, 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 1½-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

PINUS DIVARICATA. JACK PINE (e.). Of spreading habit; native of N. E. States. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., 2-3 ft., 75c. ea.

PINUS EXCELSA (e.). One of the best pines; rapid growing, erect; leaves very long, light green. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

PINUS FREMONTIANA (e.n.). Of slow growth; foliage rather light green. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea.

PINUS INSIGNIS. MONTEREY PINE (e.n.). Very rapid growing. Potted, 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10. In flats, 6-8 in., \$5 per 100; 8-12 in., \$6.50 per 100; 1-2 ft., \$8.50 per 100.

PINUS AUSTRIACA. AUSTRIAN PINE (e.). Strong grower. Potted, 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

PINUS MONTANA. DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE (e.). Low growing, spreading tree. Potted, 8-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PINUS PINEA. PARASOL PINE. STONE PINE (e.). Large tree, spreading habit. Potted, 10-12 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 45c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

PINUS PONDEROSA. YELLOW PINE (e.n.). Grand tree; native of the high mountains of California. Potted, 8-15 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS. SCOTCH PINE (e.). Very symmetrical grower. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM (e.). Evergreen shrubs or small trees, very well adapted to California conditions.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM. KARO (e.). Tall shrub; thick, leathery leaves, pale green. Useful as a contrast with darker foliated plants, and also as a windbreak or tall hedge near the Coast. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES. TARATA (e.). Small shrub; leaves bright yellowish-green, shining. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. For hedges, small plants, \$7.50 per 100.

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS. TAWHIWHI (e.). Small tree. Leaves small, stems dark purple. Used largely as a clipped hedge. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Small plants for hedge, \$7.50 per 100.

PITTOSPORUM PHYLLEROIDES (e.). Very beautiful small, spreading tree, with long, narrow leaves and yellow flrs. New; hardy. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM RHOMBIFOLIUM. QUEENSLAND PITTOSPORUM. (e.). Grows to a good-sized tree. Flrs. in a corymb, white; berries large, yellow. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. DRYAND (e.). Japanese variety. Flrs. in winter, white, fragrant. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATA (e.). Variety of preceding with variegated foliage. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PITTOSPORUM UNDULATUM. MOCK ORANGE (e.). Shrub or small tree; flrs. intensely fragrant at night. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. PLANE TREE (d.). Large, maple-shaped leaves, light green. Very desirable as a street and avenue tree. Potted, 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 65c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (*e.*). A dwarf variety; fls. dark blue. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

POINCIANA GILLESII. BIRD OF PARADISE (*d.*). Hardy shrub, succeeding in very dry locations. Beautiful light yellow flrs., with long crimson stamens. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA (*e.*). Very free flowering small shrub, with crimson pea-shaped flrs. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

POPOULUS. **POPLAR. ASPEN** (*d.*). Soft-wooded trees, thriving in almost any soil. Potted, 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

POPOULUS NIGRA ITALICA. LOMBARDY POPLAR (*d.*). Tall, columnar habit. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.

POPOULUS BALSAMIFERA. SILVER POPLAR (*d.*). Under side of leaves silvery. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.

POPOULUS NORWAY POPLAR (*d.*). Very rapid growing. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

POPOULUS AUREA. GOLDEN POPLAR (*d.*). Variety of the Balsam Poplar. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

PROSOPIS JULIFLORA GLANDULOSA. MESQUITE (*n.*). Thorny shrub, making but a small growth in the desert, but attaining a large size under favorable conditions. Flrs. small, in cylindrical spikes. Potted, 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS. FLOWERING ALMOND (*d.*). Single and double flrs. Potted, 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA. WILD ORANGE (*e.*). Mock Orange of the South. Handsome evergreen shrub with cream-colored flrs. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

PRUNUS CERASIFERA. FLOWERING CHERRY (*d.*). Double white, exceedingly beautiful. Potted, 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.

PRUNUS CERASIFERA. FLOWERING CHERRY (*d.*). Double pink. Potted, 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.

PRUNUS DEMISSA. WESTERN CHOKE CHERRY (*d.*). Leaves rounded; flrs. white, in dense cylindrical clusters; fruit black, sweet. Very ornamental when in bloom. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PRUNUS EMARGINATA. ORNAMENTAL WILD PLUM (*d.*). Sometimes growing to large tree; prefers high lands or well drained soil. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PRUNUS INTEGRIFOLIA. CATALINA ISLAND CHERRY (*e.n.*). Evergreen wild cherry, with large leaves, slightly spiny. Panicles of white flrs. Very ornamental. Potted, 1-2 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA. HOLLY-LEAVED CHERRY (*e.*). Native of the Coast Range, central California. Very useful as individual specimens, or highly recommended for a hedge. Potted, 1-2 ft., 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS. ENGLISH LAUREL (*e.*). Large shrub with very handsome large, shining foliage; succeeds well almost anywhere, and is one of the best shrubs where an intense evergreen effect is desired. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

PRUNUS LUSITANICA. PORTUGAL LAUREL (*e.*). Large shrub or small tree; leaves large, flrs. white, in long racemes. Very desirable. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

PRUNUS PERSICA. FLOWERING PEACH (*d.*). *Camelliaeflora*, single flowered. Plena. Double. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

PRUNUS PERSICA. RED FLOWERING PEACH (*d.*). Deep crimson flrs., exceedingly handsome. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

PRUNUS PERSICA. CASCARA SAGRADA. BEARBERRY. BEARWOOD. COFFEE BERRY. COFFEE TREE. BITTER BARK. WAHOO. SHITTIMWOOD (*e.n.*). Probably a variety of preceding; leaves narrower. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RHAMNUS PURSHIANA. CASCARA SAGRADA. BEARBERRY. BEARWOOD. COFFEE BERRY. COFFEE TREE. BITTER BARK. WAHOO. SHITTIMWOOD (*e.n.*). Probably a variety of preceding; leaves narrower. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RHAMNUS CALIFORNICUS. CALIFORNIA WILD COFFEE. BUCKTHORN (*e.n.*). Very ornamental shrub or small tree, bearing dark purple berries. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 45c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RHAMNUS COTINUS. FRINGE TREE. SMOKE BUSH (*d.*). Grows to 12 ft., spreading; flrs. purplish, in loose panicles. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10.

Laying Out of Grounds a Specialty

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

RHUS INTEGRIFOLIA. SUMACH FAMILY (e.n.). Shrub, to 8 ft. high; flrs. white or rose colored, berries large. Potted, 6-10 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 10-24 in., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RHUS LAURINA. SUMACH (e.n.). Very ornamental shrub. Potted, 10-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RHUS OVATA. SUMACH FAMILY (e.n.). Resembling *Integrifolia*, but with larger leaves. Potted, 10-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RHUS TRILOBATA. SQUAW BERRY (d.n.). Variety of *Canadensis*. Flrs. yellow, small; fruit coral red; will flourish on dry, rocky banks. Potted, 8-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

RIBES GLUTINOSUM. FLOWERING CURRANT. INCENSE-SHRUB (d.n.). Early flowering; pink flrs. in long clusters; fragrant. Potted, 10-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

RIBES SPECIOSUM. WILD GOOSEBERRY. FUCHSIA-FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY (d.n.). Flrs. red, showy; fruit small, prickly. Branches covered with red prickles. 10-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

RIBES TENUIFOLIUM. YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT (d.n.). Potted, 10-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-1½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

ROBINIA BESSONIANA. UMBRELLA LOCUST (d.). Forms a dense well-rounded head; thornless; the best for street planting. Potted, 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 6-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ROBINIA DECAISNEANA. LOCUST (d.). Variety of *Pseudacacia*, with white flrs., tinted pink. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea.

ROBINIA HISPIDA. ROSE FLOWERED LOCUST. ROSE ACACIA (d.). Small tree; flrs. very large, deep crimson. Potted, 4-6 ft., \$1 ea.

ROBINIA VIScosa. LOCUST (d.). Rather small tree; flrs. rose color, compact raceme. Potted, 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

ROMNEYA COULTERI. MATEILJA POPPY (n.). Semi-woody shrub; flrs. white, with crepe-like petals and large yellow center; often measures 7 in. across; very handsome. Thrives in warm, dry locations. 2-year, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. Large plants, \$1 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

SALIX BABYLONICA. WEEPING WILLOW (d.). Potted, 3-4 ft., 50c. ea.; 4-6 ft., 60c. ea.

SALIX ELEGANTISSIMA. WEEPING WILLOW. Variegated foliage; very graceful. Potted, 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

SALIX VIMINALIS. Tall growing, slender weeping willow. Potted, 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

SALVIA ALBA CERULA. Flrs. blue and white, in handsome spikes. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

SALVIA AZUREA. BLUE SALVIA (e.). Perennial. In California becoming a shrub. Intense blue flrs., in long spikes. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

SALVIA GREGGII. (e.). From Texas. Hardwooded shrub, blooming almost continuously; flrs. crimson, stands well in dry, hot places. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

SALVIA GREGGII ALBA. White flowering variety of above. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. CRIMSON FLOWERED. SALVIA (d.). A variety of Common Scarlet Sage, with rich crimson flrs. Plant hardier and woody. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

SAMBUCUS RACEMOSUS. ELDER (d.). Native of Europe. Potted, 30c. ea.

SAMBUCUS GLAUCA. ELDERBERRY (n.d.). Native variety; fruit excellent for pies, and also a good food for birds. Potted, 30c. ea.

SAMBUCUS AUREA. GOLDEN ELDER (d.). A variety of the preceding. Potted, 30c. ea.

SCHINUS MOLLE. PEPPER TREE (e.). One of the most popular shade trees in California. Leaves graceful, almost feathery, the blossoms being followed with long pendant clusters of red berries. Hardy. Potted, 2-3 ft., 25c. ea., \$2 per 10; 3-4 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

SCHINUS TEREBINTHIFOLIUS (e.). New. Leaves broader than common Pepper tree; very handsome, but rather more liable to injury from frost except on the coast. Potted, 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA. CALIFORNIA BIG TREE OR GIANT REDWOOD of the Sierras (e.n.). Thrives almost anywhere. Potted, 1-1½ ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 1½-2 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10. Balled, 1½-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1 ea., \$8.50 per 10.

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS. COAST REDWOOD (e.n.). Beautiful rapid growing tree, which alone has made California famous. Thrives best in rather moist locations, sheltered from strong winds. Should be much more largely planted. Potted, 2-3 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 3-4 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. Balled, 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

SOLANUM (Burbank's). CHILIAN TOMATILLO. Upright grower; said to bear edible fruits. Potted, 30c. ea.

SOLANUM PSEUDO-CAPSICUM. JERUSALEM CHERRY (e.). Small shrub with scarlet berry-like fruits; very decorative as pot plants. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

SOPHORA JAPONICA. PAGODA TREE (d.). Tree, attaining 60 ft., with spreading branches. Strong grower; leaves dark green, glossy; flrs. yellowish-white, in loose panicles 15 in. long. Very desirable tree for street and avenue planting. Potted, 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. MT. ASH. ROWAN TREE (d.). Round-headed tree, with pinnate leaves; large racemes of white flrs. and scarlet berries. Potted, 3-4 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.

SPIRAEA (d.). Profuse blooming shrubs, white and rose colored. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. From open ground, 1½ to 2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

SPIRAEA. ANTHONY WATERER (d.). A variety of S. *Bumalda*, with bright crimson flrs. in dense corymbs.

SPIRAEA ARGUTA (d.). Resembles *Thunbergii*, but more vigorous; most free flowering of early *Spiraeas*. Flrs. pure white.

SPIRAEA BILLARDII (d.). Grows to 6 ft. Flrs. bright pink.

SPIRAEA BULMALDA (d.). Small shrub; flrs. whitish to pink.

SPIRAEA DOUGLASI (d.n.). Tall shrub; flrs. deep pink; native of Pacific Coast to northern California.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGII (d.). Very graceful early flowering shrub, with slender arching branches; flrs. white.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTII (d.). Tall shrub; flrs. white; one of the most beautiful and popular of the *Spiraeas*.

STATICE ARBOREA. Shrubby Sea Lavender. Flrs. bluish; grows in dry places. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA (d.). Small shrub, resembling *Spiraea*; white, in terminal racemes. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

STERCULIA ACERIFOLIA. BOTTLE TREE. FLAME TREE (e.). Tall tree; leaves long stalked, deeply cut. Flrs. scarlet. Potted, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

STERCULIA DIVERSIFOLIA (e.). Tall tree of moderate growth. Leaves bright, varying in shape; flrs. in drooping panicles, bell-shaped, white, bronze inside. Very desirable street tree. Potted, 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10. In 5-gal. cans, 6-8 ft., \$1.50 ea.

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

STERCULIA PLATANIFOLIA. JAPANESE VARNISH TREE (d.). Strong growing; smooth bark, leaves very large; flrs. small, greenish. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONII. YELLOW HELIOTROPE (e.). Handsome shrub, or half climber, with rich, orange-colored flrs. borne in great profusion. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

SYMPHORICARPUS OCCIDENTALIS. WAX-BERRY, SNOWBERRY (d.n.). Shrub to 6 ft.; flrs. rose color, in a loose raceme. Berries waxy white. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

S. OCCIDENTALIS RUBRUM (d.n.). A variety with red waxy berries. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

SYRINGA VULGARIS. LILAC (d.). Well-known spring flowering shrub, with fragrant flrs., either lilac-purple or white. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

SYRINGA. LILAC CUT LEAF (d.). Pale lilac; leaves deeply cut. 35c. ea.

SYRINGA. LILAC M. LEMOINE. Very large trusses; reddish purple, double. 40c. ea.

SYRINGA. LILAC PRES. GREVY (d.). Purplish-blue; very double. 40c. ea.

SYRINGA. LILAC RUBRA DE MARLEY (d.). Reddish purple; panicles large. 35c. ea.

TAMARIX AESTIVALIS. TAMARISK (d.). Large shrub, with feathery foliage, and large, loose panicles of pink flrs. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. BALD CYPRESS (d.). Tall tree, growing to 150 ft. Leaves light green, narrow. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

TAXODIUM MUERONATUM. MEXICAN "BALD CYPRESS" (e.). Evergreen; very striking tree; grows to great height. In large pots, 3-4 ft., 85c. ea.

TAXUS BACCATA. IRISH YEW (e.). Tall, spreading tree, of slow growth; leaves very dark green. Potted, 10 in. to 1 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 1-2 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., \$1 ea., \$9.50 per 10; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea.

TAXUS BACCATA PYRAMIDALIS. Columnar form of yew. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 ea.; 3 ft., \$1.50 ea.

TAXUS HIBERNICA AUREA. GOLDEN IRISH YEW. A variety with part golden foliage. Balled, 1-½ ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10; 1½-2 ft., \$1.25 ea., \$10 per 10.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. ARBOR VITAE (e.). Handsome tree, used as individual specimens or as a windbreak. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10. Balled, 2-3 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

THUJA. ROSEDALE HYBRID (e.). Graceful, compact growing shrub or small tree. Foliage delicate looking, turning red in winter. Potted, 1-½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

THUJA AUREA. GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE. Potted, 10-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 1-½ ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10.

THUJA-AUREA-NANA. Very compact, dwarf habit, golden foliage. In tubs, 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea.

THUJA PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal form, very ornamental. In tubs, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 ea.

THUJOPSIS BOREALIS GLAUCA. Pyramidal, but of compact habit; dark glaucous green. Fine specimens in tubs, 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea.

THUJOPSIS COMPACTA. Very compact growth. Fine specimens in tubs, 1-2 ft., \$1.25 ea.

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA. JAPANESE OR HATCHET-LEAVED ARBOR VITAE. Balled, 1-½ ft., 75c. ea.

TILIA AMERICAN BASSWOOD. LINDEN (d.). Stately tree with large, shining leaves. Recommended for street and avenue planting. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

TILIA EUROPEA. EUROPEAN LINDEN (d.). Small-er leaves, but a better grower in California. Potted, 3-4 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 4-6 ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

TORREYA CALIFORNICA. TUMION. CALIF. NUT-MEG (e.n.). Large and very handsome tree; leaves lustrous, dark green; seeds large, resembling nutmegs. Potted, 8-10 in., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10; 10-18 in., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

TSUGA MERTENSIANA. MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK. PACIFIC COAST HEMLOCK (e.n.). Tall growing. Potted, 8-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 1-½ ft., 60c. ea., \$5 per 10.

ULEX EUROPEUS. FURZE, GORSE, WHIN (e.). Much branched shrub, spiny; flrs. yellow, pea-shaped, borne profusely. Grows well in dry locations. Potted, 1-2 ft., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10; 2-2½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

ULMUS AMERICANA. WHITE ELM (d.). A noble tree and well suited to California conditions. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 6-8 ft., 75c. ea., \$6 per 10.

ULMUS VEGETA (d.). A variety of W. Campestris or English Elm. More upright growing than Americana. Potted, 4-6 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

ULMUS PARVIFLORA. CHINESE ELM (e.). Evergreen, or nearly so; makes a medium-sized tree; quite hardy. 5-gal. cans, 4-6 ft., 75c. ea.

ULMUS. CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. (d.). 5-gal. cans, 6-8 ft., \$1.75 ea.

UMBELLULARIA CALIFORNICA. CALIF. LAUREL, BAY TREE (e.n.). Leaves aromatic. Grows tall. Fine shade tree. Potted, 10-12 in., 50c. ea., \$4 per 10; 1-½ ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10; 1½-2½ ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

VACCINIUM OVATUM. HUCKLEBERRY (e.n.). Well-known shrub with shining leaves and edible berries. Potted, 6-10 in., 75c. ea.

VANCOUVERIA PARVIFLORA. AMERICAN BARRENWORT (e.n.). "No more exquisite plant in our woods." Leaves resembling Maidenhair fern. Light airy panicles of small white flrs. on long stems. Potted, 75c. ea.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL (e.). Free flowering evergreen shrubs; flrs. white, lilac, blue or purple. Prices except where noted: Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

VERONICA ALBA. Flowers white. VERONICA ANDERSONII (e.). Flrs. blue to violet.

VERONICA DECUSSATA. Dwarf growing; flrs. violet. Potted, 8-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10. In tubs, 1½-2½ ft., 75c. ea.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS (e.). Flrs. crimson.

VERONICA PURPUREA (e.). Purple flrs. with white center.

VERONICA TRAVERSII (e.). Flrs. white; leaves smaller, more rigid. Potted, 8-12 in., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., \$5 per 10.

VERONICA VARIEGATA. Potted, 1-2 ft., 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM (e.). Upright shrub; large leaves; flrs. white, fragrant; berries red or purple. Potted, 8-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 2-3 ft., 60c. ea., \$5.50 per 10; 3-4 ft., 75c. ea., \$6.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM TINUS. LAURUSTINUS (e.). Bushy shrub, dark-green leaves; flrs. in cymes, white or pinkish. Potted, 10-12 in., 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 1-2 ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM TINUS VARIAGATA (e.). Variety of preceding with variegated foliage. Potted, 8-12 in., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10; 1-½ ft., 50c. ea., \$4.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM. JAPANESE SNOWBALL (d.). Produces flrs. in enormous trusses. Potted, 10-12 in., 50c. ea.

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. SNOWBALL (d.). Well-known garden shrub; a universal favorite. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

VITEX INCISA (e.). Very graceful shrub, with bright blue flrs. Potted, 1-2 ft., 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CREEPING OR TRAILING PLANTS

FRAGARIA INDICA. TRAILING STRAWBERRY. Useful for covering banks, for window boxes, hanging baskets, etc. 15c. ea., \$1.25 per 10.

HEDERA HELIX. ENGLISH IVY. In variety (see under Climbing). Used also as a ground cover.

LIPPIA REPENS. Small creeping plant with lilac colored flrs. Well known as a substitute for lawn grass, as it quickly covers the ground and requires less watering. \$1 per flat. In flats making several hundred settings.

LIPPIA REPENS. "DIXIE." Finer leaved variety.

LIPPIA REPENS. "MOHAVE." Grows rather taller.

LIPPIA NODIFLORA. This is a native variety growing wild in parts of California. Being used to arid conditions, it retains its bright green appearance much later in the season.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. ICE PLANT. Very useful for dry banks. Cuttings, \$1 per 100; rooted, \$6 per 100.

MICROMERIA DOUGLASI. YERBA BUENA (e.n.). Very aromatic, trailing plant, useful for hanging baskets or for covering banks, rockeries, etc. 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.

TRADESCANTIA FLUMINENSIS. WANDERING JEW. Useful for hanging baskets or for covering the ground in a moist, shady spot. 10c. ea., \$1 per 10.

VERBENA. In variety. Rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100. **VINCA MAJOR** var. **PERIWINKLE.** Bright blue flrs., variegated foliage. Vinca is useful for covering the ground under an oak tree or in any odd corner. Rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100.

VINCA MINOR. Blue flrs., dark foliage. \$5 per 100.

VINCA MINOR ALBA. Smaller leaves, of dwarf habit; flrs. white. \$5 per 100.

CLIMBING

AKEBIA QUINATA (e.). Graceful, hardy climber, with deep pink flrs.; fragrant. Very suitable for covering fences, stumps, etc. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (d.). Rather smaller leaves, but otherwise identical with "Virginia Creeper." Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS INCONSTANS LOWI (d.). A variety of Tricuspidata, with finely cut foliage and intense crimson color to the leaves in autumn. New; imported from Europe. Potted, 50c. ea., \$4 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. VIRGINIA CREEPER (d.). Very popular climber; leaves turning deep red in the fall. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS MURALIS (d.). Variety of Virginia Creeper, but more self-clinging. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS (e.). Very fine evergreen climber, with small leaves; clinging. New. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. BOSTON IVY (d.). Very well known as a hardy, clinging vine, leaves turning deep red in the fall. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ASPARAGUS MEDEOLOIDES. SMILAX (e.). Tall, slender, graceful climber; flrs. single, fragrant; berries dark green. Potted, 20c. ea.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS (e.). Tall climbing, somewhat spiny; one of the most popular of decorative plants, the strands remaining green a long time. Potted, 25c. ea. Large plants, 50c. ea.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI (e.). Very popular basket or decorative climber. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Large plants, 50c. ea.

BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA. TRUMPET FLOWER (e.). Evergreen climber, with yellow-red flrs. Potted, 30c. ea.

BIGNONIA CHERERE (e.). Flrs. very large, trumpet-shaped, blood-red; very handsome climber. New. Potted, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (d.). Very large, orange-red trumpet-shaped flrs. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA (e.). Flrs. yellow; will stand some frost. Very handsome. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA VIOlacea (e.). Flrs. mauve or violet; rather tender. Potted, 35c. ea.

BOUGAINVILLEA LATERITA (e.). Very showy climber; rather tender while young; the bracts are very large, and magenta or brick red, making this climber the most gaudy of any. Potted, 50c. ea.

BOUGAINVILLEA SANDERIANA (e.). Deep rose-colored flrs. Potted, 50c. ea.

BOUGAINVILLEA SPECTABILIS or BRASIL-IBENSIS (e.). Similar to preceding, but flrs. crimson in effect. Potted, 50c. ea.

BOUSSINGANTHIA BASSELOIDES. MADEIRA VINE. Very strong grower; fragrant white flrs. Potted, 25c. ea.

BRIDGESIA SPICATA (e.). Evergreen hardy vine, with deep green, shining leaves; rose-pink flrs. in dense spikes, and red berries. New; imported. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

CLEMATIS CALIFORNICA. VIRGIN'S BOWER (d.). Well known wild climber, which should be much more used in landscape gardening, for covering stumps, etc. Potted. 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

CLEMATIS LANUGINOSA (d.). Native of China, the cultivated hybrids having very large, showy flrs., of which the following are varieties. Price, 60c. ea.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Large white flrs.

CLEMATIS MME. BARONNE VEILLARD. Large lavender flrs.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII. Large reddish-purple flrs.

CLEMATIS VILLE DE LYON. Rosy-red.

CLEMATIS MONTANA. Var. Major (d.). Vigorous climber; flrs. white to pink, fragrant. Potted, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. JAPANESE (e.). Vigorous; flrs. fragrant, white, in terminal and axillary panicles. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CLEMATIS VITICELLA (d.). Moderate in growth; flrs. rather small, of very delicate lilac, pink or purple shades. Etoile rose. Light pink, 75c. ea. Lilacina, mauve, 60c. ea. Rubens, red, 60c. ea.

CLEMATIS LIGUSTICIFOLIA. Wild Clematis of Colorado. Potted, 25c. ea.

CLEMATIS PUNICEA. PARROT'S BILL. Half-climber; flrs. crimson, of very unique appearance. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

COBOEA SCANDENS (e.). Strong climber; flrs. bell-shaped, purple. Potted, 25c. ea.

DOLICHOS LABLAB. Purple. Very rapid growing vine; purple flrs. and pods. Useful for quick temporary shade. Potted, 25c. ea.

DOLICHOS LABLAB. White. Same as preceding, with white flrs. and pods. Potted, 25c. ea.

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS. AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (e.). Evergreen vine, with crimson pea-shaped flrs.; very useful for quickly covering unsightly spots, or for climbing an old tree. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

DOLICHOS LIGNOSUS ALBA. Flrs. white. Potted, 25c. ea.

EVONYMUS RADICANS (e.). Dwarf, almost trailing, or can be trained as a climber. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

EVONYMUS RADICANS ROSEA-MARGINATA (e.). Variety of preceding with variegated leaves. Potted, 35c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

EVONYMUS VEGETUS (e.). New. A very desirable evergreen climber. Potted, 35c. ea.

FICUS REPENS. CREEPING FIG (e.). Perhaps the best evergreen climber which adheres to stone or concrete walls. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued

HEDERA HELIX. ENGLISH IVY (*e.*). We have a most unique and extensive assortment of varieties, selected during a recent visit to Europe. The English Ivy and its varieties succeed well almost anywhere in California in partial shade where the summers are very warm. When established they grow very fast, and form the most pleasing "ever-green" that can be imagined. If not allowed to climb high, the ivies may form a living fence, with a little support, or be allowed to cover the ground under an oak tree. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. Small plants, \$2.50 per 100. The following are rare varieties of Ivy, in beautiful markings and colors:

HEDERA AMURENSIS. Large leaves, lighter in color than common variety. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA ANGULARIA AUREA (*e.*). Finely cut leaves, golden. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA ARBOREA AUREA (*e.*). Golden leaves. 35c. ea.

HEDERA ARGENTA (*e.*). Variegated, silver margin. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA AUREA DENSA (*e.*). Rich golden, variegated. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA AZORICA (*e.*). Large, dark leaves. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA CAVENDISHI. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA CRIPPSI. Small leaves, white margin. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA CRYPTOPHYLLUS (*e.*). Large, variegated golden leaves. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA EMERALD GEM (*e.*). Dark green, small leaf. Potted, 25c. ea.

HEDERA MACULATA MAJOR (*e.*). Beautifully blotted white. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA MACULATA MINOR (*e.*). Variegated, small leaves. Potted, 25c. ea.

HEDERA MINOR (*e.*). Small, dark green, finely cut leaves. Potted, 25c. ea.

HEDERA MRS. POLLACK. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA REGNERIANUM (*e.*). Variegated; roundish leaves. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA SPECIOSA AUREA. Potted, 35c. ea.

HEDERA TRICOLOR JAPONICA (*e.*). Very small leaf; variegated. Potted, 35c. ea.

IPOMEA. MOON-VINE, MORNING GLORY. Very rank grower. Potted, 25c. ea.

JASMINE OFFICINALE. JESSAMINE. Foliage glossy; white flrs., very fragrant; useful and popular climber. Potted, 30c. ea.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (*e.*). Rambling, free growing shrub or vine, with large primrose-yellow flrs. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

JASMINUM REVOLUTUM. ITALIAN YELLOW JASMINE (*e.*). Smaller flrs. and more of a climber. Potted, 30c. ea.

JESSAMINE (*d.*). White flrs., fragrant; an old favorite. Potted, 30c. ea.

ILONICERA CALIFORNICUM. NATIVE HONEYSUCKLE (*d.n.*). Flrs. creamy-white to yellow or pink. Berries intense scarlet or orange, in dense clusters. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ILONICERA CHINENSIS. CHINESE EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE (*e.*). Leaves dark green, often changing to red; free bloomer. Potted, 30c. ea.

ILONICERA JAPONICA. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (*e.*). Flrs. white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. Potted, 25c. ea.

LOTUS PELIORHYNCUS. CORAL GEM (*e.*). Slender bush, of silvery hue. Flrs. recurved like a horn, bright scarlet; used also for hanging baskets. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (*e.*). Strong climber; fragrant white flrs. Potted, 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.

MUEHLLENBECKIA. WIRE VINE (*e.*). Small leaves, waxy stems; waxy flrs.; very useful climber, or screen for end of porch, for covering old buildings or for enveloping a tree. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10. Large plants, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PASSIFLORA COERULEA. PASSION VINE. The variety most commonly grown. Vigorous, and one of the most rapid vines for covering an old tree or running over a shed, or for trellises. Flrs. greenish white, blue and purple at the base. Potted, 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA COCCINEA. Flrs. scarlet; fruit pulpy and edible. Potted, 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA CONSTANCE ELLIOTT. White-flowered variety of Caerulea. Potted, 30c. ea.

PASSIFLORA EDULIS. Strong grower; quite woody; flrs. white and purple. Potted, 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA INCARNATA. MAY-POP. Tall climber. Flrs. white with light purple corona. Native of Virginia; grows in dry places. Potted, 25c. ea.

PASSIFLORA ROSEA. Strong grower; flrs. carmine. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. LEADWORT (*e.*). Free-growing shrub or vine; racemes of sky-blue flrs. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS ALBA (*e.*). Same as preceding, but with white flrs. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM (*d.*). Tall climber, becoming woody at the base; flrs. small, but very numerous, in drooping panicles, rose colored. New. 40c. ea.

PUAERIA, KUDZU VINE. Japanese. Enormous grower; dies down in winter, but will cover very large surface in the summer. Potted, 25c. ea.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES. POTATO VINE (*e.*). Twining shrub; racemes of white flrs., tinged with blue. Potted, 25c. ea.

SWAINSONIA ALBIFLORA. "WINTER SWEET PEAS" (*e.*). Half-climber; flrs. in axillary racemes, pure white, resembling the Sweet Pea, but scentless. Potted, 30c. ea.

SWAINSONIA GALESIFOLIA. Resembles preceding, but with bright crimson flrs. Potted, 30c. ea.

TECOMA or BIGNONIA AUSTRALIS. WONGA-WONGA VINE (*e.*). Handsome evergreen vine; yellowish-white flrs., spotted violet, in panicles. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

TECOMA CAPENSIS (*d.*). Climbing shrub. Often used as a shrub by being pruned frequently; flrs. brilliant red, trumpet shaped. 3-4 ft., 50c. ea.

TECOMA GRANDIFLORA. TRUMPET VINE (*d.*). Strong grower; flrs. red, large, trumpet shaped. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

TECOMA JASMINOIDES. Vigorous evergreen climber. Leaflets dark green, flrs. large, white to pink. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

VITIS HENRYI (*d.*). Vine with strikingly ornamental foliage; dark, bronzy-green, whitish stripes; very handsome; vigorous. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

VITIS CAPENSIS. EVERGREEN GRAPE (*e.*). Very strong growing; roots bulbous; will not stand much frost, but if cut down grows readily from the root. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS. Flrs. purplish, in long pendulous clusters. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Large plants, 75c. ea.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS ALBIFLORA. The same, but with white flrs. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Large plants, 75c. ea.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA. Flrs. later and in looser racemes. In purple or white color. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10. Large plants, 75c. ea.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA SPECIOSA. Flrs. light purple, in extra long racemes; some by actual measurement being 6 ft. long. Grafted plants, \$1 ea.

WISTARIA SPECIOSA. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Blooms still later and has shorter racemes of lilac-purple flrs. Potted, 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PERENNIALS

FLOWERING PLANTS

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Very ornamental plant, with immense leaves on long stalks, and tall spikes of lilac flrs. Makes a handsome lawn center. Potted, 25c. ea.

AGAVE AMERICANA. CENTURY PLANT. Useful in landscape gardening for grouping with other succulents. Potted, 25c. ea.

ACTAEA ARGUTA. BANEERRY (n.). Handsome perennial for wild garden or rockery, bearing fine clusters of deep red berries. Potted, 30c. ea.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE. GOLDEN TUFT. White, downy leaves; masses of bright yellow flrs.; useful in rockeries or borders. 15c. ea.

ARABIS SERRATA. ROCK CRESS. Perennial, small white flrs.; useful for rockeries or borders. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

ASPARAGUS ELONGATUM. Upright growth, very graceful; for tub or jardiniere; large clumps, \$1.50. Smaller plants, 35c. ea.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. Large, broad, sword-like leaves, deep green or in a striped form. Most useful plant for indoors. Large plants, 50c. ea. Extra large, in tubs, \$1.25 ea.

ASTER MICHAELMAS DAISY. Perennial. Blue flrs. Potted, 15c. ea.

ASTER BEAUTY OF COLWALL. Perennial. A grand double blue. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

ASTER HON. VICARY GIBBS. Perennial. Tall growing; lilac flrs. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

BEGONIA. Very useful for bedding as well as pot culture or border. Potted, 25c. ea.

BEGONIA. Pink flowering for bordering. Potted, 25c. ea.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. ELEPHANT'S EAR. Enormous leaves; should have plenty of water. Potted, 30c. ea.

CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA. TRUE HARE-BELL. BLUE BELLS OF SCOTLAND. Potted, 25c. ea.

CENTAUREA CINERARIA. DUSTY MILLER. Plant largely used for bordering; covered with a white, downy pubescence. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1 per 10, \$6 per 100.

CHAENOSTOMA HISPIDUM. Perennial; bluish-white, star-like flrs.; a very desirable little plant for borders, window boxes, etc., hardy and always in bloom. Potted, 15c. ea., \$1 per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS. MARGUERITE. Large, white, daisy-like flrs. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS. YELLOW MARGUERITE. Large, yellow, daisy-like flrs. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS. SHASTA DAISY. Immense white flrs. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA. Large, single yellow flrs., long stems; useful for cutting. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

COREOPSIS MARITIMA. SEA DAHLIA (n.). Grows 2-3 ft. high; flrs. 3-4 in. in diameter; light yellow. Potted, 25c. ea.

CYNARA SCOLYNTUS. ARTICHOKE. Perennial. Used as a rapid growing ornamental plant, or as a vegetable. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. Perennial hybrid Larkspur. Flrs. blue, in long spikes. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

DELPHINIUM NUDICANTE (n.). Perennial native Larkspur. Grows 1-2 ft. high; flrs. scarlet, in loose open racemes. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

DIANTHUS HYBRIDA. FLORIST PINKS. INDIAN PINKS. Varied colors, very sweet scented. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

ERIOPHYLLUM CONFERTIFLORUM. GOLDEN YARROW (n.). In summer covering the hillsides with its sunny, golden flrs. Potted, 30c. ea., \$2.50 per 10.

ERYSIMUM CAPITATUM. COAST WALLFLOWER (n.). Flrs. cream to yellow. 35c. ea.

FELICIA AMELLODES. BLUE MARGUERITE. One of the most satisfactory border perennials. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

FUCHSIA. There are several good hardy varieties that have a place in almost every garden.

FUCHSIA CORALLINA. A variety of Magellanica; flrs. small. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

FUCHSIA DUNROBIN BEDDER. Compact growing. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

FUCHSIA GLOBOSEA. Also a variety of Magellanica; larger flrs. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

FUCHSIA GRACILIS. Very slender and graceful; flrs. drooping. Potted, 20c. ea., \$2 per 10.

FUCHSIA LONGIPEDUNCULATA. Very long fl. stems, pendulous. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

FUCHSIA RICARTONI. Hybrid of Magellanica. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10. All of these are hardy, outdoor varieties.

FUCHSIA. ROSE OF CASTILE. Very large flrs., magenta, with cream. Fine pot plants. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA CORYNIPIFLORA. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA CORYNIA. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA. E. G. HILL. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA. GOETESGES. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA. J. CHAUVIN. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA. LEA. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA. RENAUD MOULIERE. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA. SERATIFOLIA. Potted, 25c. ea. All these are good pot plants, for indoor culture, where climate is not too warm.

FUCHSIA FULGENS. Very strong grower, flrs. long, red, tubular. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA SPECIOSA. Very hardy. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA TORPILLEUR. Showy red flrs. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA TRIPHYLIA. From West Indies; low, bushy; flrs. long, in terminal racemes; very distinct. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA THYMIFOLIA. Small growing. Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA (variegated). Potted, 25c. ea.

FUCHSIA. YOES DELAGE. Potted, 25c. ea.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA MAXIMA. Flrs. large, single deep yellow, brown center; stems long; useful for cutting. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

GYPSOPHYLLA PANICULATA. BABY'S BREATH. Very graceful plant; flrs. small, white. Much used in bouquets and for decorative work. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

HELIOTROPE. In lavender, purple and white. Potted, 20c. ea.

HEUCHERA MICRANTHA. ALUM ROOT (n.). Very graceful spikes of small, pinkish flrs. Potted, 25c. ea.

INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI. Hardy plant with handsome pinnate foliage and large, trumpet-shaped rosy-purple flrs. Potted, 40c. ea., \$3.50 per 10.

IRIS DOUGLASIANA. WILD IRIS (n.). Beautiful flrs., "many-hued." Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

KNIPHOFIA ALOIDES. RED-HOT POKER. Several varieties, some with scarlet flrs., and others bright, canary yellow. Potted, 35c. ea.

LAVENDULA. LAVENDER. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

LAVENDULA. White flowering. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FIG MARIGOLD. AEQUILATERALE. Large flrs., light yellow or pinkish; strong grower. Cuttings, \$1 per 100. Cuttings rooted, \$5 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM SPECTABILE. Small grower; flrs. bright pink. Rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100. These plants are very useful in covering banks.

FLOWERING PLANTS—Continued

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE SPURGE. Small spikes of whitish flrs.; does well in rockeries. Potted, 25c. ea.

PELARGONIUM CUCULLATUM. Shrubby or woody Geranium, in several varieties. Sometimes used as a hedge plant. Potted, 20c. ea.

PELARGONIUM DOMESTICUM. "LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUM." Grown in many varieties. Potted, 25c. ea.

PELARGONIUM GRAVEOLENS. ROSE-SCENTED GERANIUM. Potted, 20c. ea.

PELARGONIUM PELTATUM. Ivy-leaved geranium, in several varieties. Potted, 25c. ea.

PELARGONIUM ZONALE. Common Geranium of the garden; grown in many varieties. Potted, 20c. ea.

PENTSTEMON ANTIRRHINOIDES. YELLOW PENTSTEMON (n.). Grows to 5 ft. Flrs. yellow, in leafy panicles. Potted, 25c. ea.

PENTSTEMON CENTRANTHIFOLIUS. SCARLET BUGLER (n.). Potted, 25c. ea.

PENTSTEMON CORDIFOLIUS (n.). Dense, leafy habit; flrs. scarlet. Potted, 25c. ea.

PENTSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS (n.). Grows to 5 ft. from a woody base; flrs. long, pink or rose-purple. Potted, 25c. ea.

PENTSTEMON NEWBERRY GEM. An improved variety from Europe; large crimson flrs. Potted, 25c. ea.

PHORMIUM TENAX. NEW ZEALAND FLAX. A handsome plant with long, sword-like leaves; used generally for porch decoration. Large plants in pots, 60c. ea., \$5 per 10. In tubs, \$1 ea.

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS. ROSEMARY. Very sweet, aromatic shrub. 15c. ea.

RUDBECKIA. GOLDEN GLOW. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

SEDUM SPECTABILE. Very showy variety, with large cymes of rose-colored flrs. Potted, 20c. ea.

SEDUM. A branching evergreen, woody form, growing to a large shrub; yellow flrs. Very useful in dry places. Potted, 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

SENECIO KAEMPFERI (FARFUGIUM). LEOPARD PLANT. Handsome plant with large, spotted leaves; useful for porch or window. Potted, 25c. ea.

SHAMROCK. True Irish. Potted, 15c. ea. In flats, \$5 per 100.

STOKESIA CYANEA. BLUE ASTER. Very showy and satisfactory large blue flrs. 20c. ea.

SUCCULENTS. A large variety of these useful plants for rockeries, etc. 15c. to 25c. ea., \$1 per dozen.

THYMUS VULGARIS. THYME. Popular in every garden. 15c. ea.

VERBENA. Assorted colors. Rooted cuttings, \$5 per 100.

VIOLA ODORATA. We have a very long list of Violets; the best of the old, and many new varieties imported from Europe.

VIOLA BELLE DE CHATENAY. White, rosy edge; flrs. very large, double. Potted, 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

VIOLA CZAR. Large, single, white. 10c. ea., \$1 per 10.

VIOLA CYCLOPE. Rounded petals, dark blue with golden eye, or set of small white petals in center of each flr.; single. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

VIOLA, MRS. ASTOR. Rosy blush and red. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

VIOLA, MRS. D'ARCY. Large flrs., silvery gray in color; double. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

VIOLA, PRINCESS OF WALES. Large, single blue; long stems. 10c. ea., 50c. per 10.

VIOLA, REINE AUGUSTINE. Flrs. rather small, blackish-violet, on thin wire-like stalks; very fragrant and blooms almost continuously. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

VIOLA, JOHN RADDENBERG. Very large, light blue, single. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

VIOLET. **SULPHUREA ODORATA.** Flrs. yellow, very sweet; great novelty. 25c. ea., \$2 per 10.

VIOLET. **SWANLEY WHITE.** Large double white. 10c. ea., 75c. per 10.

VIOLA OSCELLATA. HEART'S EASE (n.). One of the prettiest native perennials. 25c. ea.

VIOLA PEDUNCULATA (n.). Well known yellow viola of the roadside. 20c. ea., \$1.50 per 10.

ROSES

Our roses are mostly grown from cuttings, which we find to produce as good flowers and to be quite as vigorous as those budded on wild stock, and there is no trouble with wild suckers from the roots. Only those that will not root from cuttings are budded on other stocks. "Climbing" often only denotes a stronger habit of growth, and such may be kept in bush form by pruning. Prices, unless otherwise noted, for either pot or field-grown: 25c. ea., \$2.50 per 10, \$20 per 100.

Abbreviations used: B., Bengal; Bank., Banksia; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; H. T., Hybrid Tea; M., Moss; Noi., Noisette; R., Rambler; Pol., Polyantha; T., Tea; W. H., Wichuriana Hybrid; Ev., Evergreen.

AENNCHEN MUELLER. Pol. Dwarf; pink; constant bloomer.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. H. P. Rich red; a great favorite.

AMERICAN PILLAR. R. A magnificent climber; flrs. deep rose, single, large; in great clusters. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. H. T. Creamy white, tinted pink.

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN. A genuine "Pernettiana." Coppery orange-red; hardy. New. 35c. ea.

AVIATOR BLERIOT. W. H. Ev. Vigorous habit, climbing; double-white, tinted; Wichuriana hybrid. Climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BANKSIA. Bank. Ev. White, flrs. in clusters; evergreen; very strong climber.

BANKSIA. Bank. Ev. Yellow flrs., otherwise identical with white flrg.

BANKSIA. Bank. Ev. A beautiful variety with large, single white flrs. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

BARDOU JOB. H. T. Dark red; single, or nearly so; very handsome climber.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD. Noi. Creamy yellow, shaded orange and pink; climber.

BLACK PRINCE. H. P. Very dark velvety-red. BON SILENE. T. Bright crimson; large, beautiful buds.

BRIDE. T. White; large; very fragrant. **BRIDESMAID.** T. Clear pink; profuse bloomer; stems long.

CAPT. CHRISTY. H. P. Large delicate flesh-pink. **CAROLINE GOODRICH.** H. P. Light red; very fragrant; strong grower.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. H. T. Magnificent pink rose.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEAT. H. T. Said to be the most wonderfully colored dark rose, almost black; rich and velvety. New. 35c. ea.

CHEROKEE. Ev. Single white; flrs. very large; strong climber, or useful for hedge or for massing.

CHEROKEE. Ev. Double-white; very vivid evergreen foliage; same uses as single flowering variety.

CHEROKEE. Ev. Single pink; flrs. magnificent rich pink. Very large.

CHEROKEE. Ev. "Ramona." Single crimson; color very rich. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CHRISTINE DE NOUE. H. T. Tinted yellow and red.

CECILE BRUNNER. Pol. Pink; small flrs. A great favorite.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. H. P. Deep crimson; good buds.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT. H. T. Light pink; flrs. large.

ROSES—Continued

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER or TRUE FRIEND. Pol. Very good climber; flrs. small, pink.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS. T. Creamy-white; yellow center.

CLIMBING GEN. JACQUEMINOT. H. P. Bright crimson.

CLIMBING PAUL NEYRON. H. P. Very large, deep rose.

CLIMBING SOUPERT. Pol. White, shading to deep pink in center.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN. H. P. Clear, dazzling red.

CLOTH OF GOLD. Noi. Deep yellow center, edges sulphur; fragrant.

CLOTILDE SOUPERT. Pol. Dwarf; white flrs., shading to pink.

COQUINA. W. H. Ev. Single, climbing Wichuriana hybrid; bright rosy-pink; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

COUNTESS OF GOSFORD. H. T. Salmon-pink; very free flowering. New. 35c. ea.

CREPUSCLE. W. H. Ev. Rich coppery-yellow; strong climber; rich green foliage. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Ev. Strong climber; masses of small deep-red flrs.

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER. Pol. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but of dwarf habit, and blooms for a much longer period.

DEVONIENSIS. T. Creamy-white, yellow center.

DIABOLO. W. H. Ev. Single, deep red; Wichuriana hybrid; very handsome; vivid foliage; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Pol. Shell-pink; flrs. in clusters; exceedingly fine; climber.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. H. T. Rose color; very fine and rich.

ETOILE DE LYON. T. Deep golden-yellow; hardy, sweet.

GARDENIA. W. H. Ev. Creamy-white, trailing.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. H. T. Bright red; an old favorite.

GEN. McARTHUR. H. T. Dark red; very fine.

GLADYS HARKNESS. H. T. Cerise-pink; upright growth. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

GOLD FINCH. W. H. Ev. White with gold center; very distinct; Wichuriana hybrid. Climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. H. T. Vivid crimson; ever bloomer.

F. KRUGER. T. Yellow, shaded pink.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. R. Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. H. P. Pure white; very good.

IRISH FIREFLAME. H. T. Color old gold, flamed ruddy crimson; a single rose of great beauty. New. 35c. ea.

IVORY. T. Pure white.

JAMES SPROUT. B. Deep cherry-red.

KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA. H. T. Pure white.

KILLARNEY. H. T. Beautiful pink.

LADY GAY. W. H. Ev. Cherry-pink; flrs. in clusters; beautiful climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

LADY HILLINGDON. T. Deep golden-yellow; very fine pointed buds on long stems; very fine. New. 35c. ea.

LA FRANCE. H. T. Pink; an old favorite.

LAMARQUE. Noi. Very vigorous climber. Flrs. large, pure white.

LYON ROSE. H. T. Salmon-pink. One of the finest introductions of recent years. New. 35c. ea.

MADAME DE CHATENAY. H. T. Rosy-pink; very good.

MAMAN COCHET. T. Rosy-pink.

MAD. COCHET. White.

MADAME DE VATRY. T. Crimson-scarlet.

MAD. EDW. HERRIOTT. Cross of Austrian Briar (Pernet).

“THE DAILY MAIL ROSE.” Coral red, shaded with yellow; semi-double. A wonderful rose. New. 35c. ea.

MAD. WAGRAM. Noi. Shell-pink.

MARECHAL NIEL. Noi. Large; deep sulphur-yellow.

MARCO. W. H. Ev. White, coppery tint; Wichuriana and hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

MISS G. MESSMAN. W. H. Ev. Ever-blooming Baby Crimson Rambler; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

MOSELLA. Pol. Chrome-yellow center; edges creamy-white.

MOUSSELINE. M. White moss.

MRS. AARON WARD. H. T. Copper and golden yellow.

MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL. H. T. A grand new American rose, surpassing American Beauty, which it resembles. New. 35c. ea.

MRS. JOHN LAING. H. P. Bright pink; very good.

MY MARYLAND. H. T. Intense pink, very fragrant; a great bloomer; vigorous. New. 35c. ea.

OPHELIA. H. T. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; stiff, large stems. New. 35c. ea.

ORIFLAMME. Climber. Bright red, tinted coppery-gold; borne in bunches of numerous flrs. New. 35c. ea.

PAPA GONTIER. T. Deep crimson, fading to pink; very fine in bud.

PARADISE. W. H. Ev. Single pink; in clusters; Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

PAUL NEYRON. H. P. Very large; deep rose; erect grower.

PERLE DE JARDIN. T. Deep straw-yellow; large bud, which opens well.

PINK BABY RAMBLER. Pol. Of dwarf habit; blooms almost continuously.

PINK RAMBLER. R. Strong climber; flrs. in clusters.

PRINCE DE ROHAN. H. P. Very dark velvety crimson.

QUEEN. T. Pure white.

QUEEN SCARLET. B. Clear, velvety-scarlet.

RAGGED ROBIN. An old rose which is coming into favor again. A free, continuous bloomer; deep rose or light red, semi-double and very fragrant.

RAINBOW. T. Coral-pink, striped crimson.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. Noi. Bright crimson; good climber.

REVE D'OR. Noi. Golden yellow.

RHEA REID. H. T. Rich crimson; very good.

SAFRANO. T. Bright apricot-yellow.

SOUV. DE PIERRE NOTTING. T. Creamy-white, shaded pink.

SOUV. DE PRES. CARNOT. H. T. Flush white, shaded fawn.

SUNBURST. H. T. (Pernet.) A giant yellow rose; long, pointed buds; the finest of its class. New. 35c. ea.

SWEETHEART. W. H. Ev. Exquisite shade of soft pink. Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

SWEET LAVENDER. W. H. Ev. Delicate shade of light pink; Wichuriana hybrid; climber. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

TAFT. H. T. Very fine; pink.

TAUSENDSCHEIN (THOUSAND BEAUTIES). Pol. Climber; flrs. in clusters and of many shades.

ULRICH BRUNNER. H. P. Deep pink or rose color. Very good.

VELICHENBLAU (BLUE ROSE). R. Climber; flrs. in large clusters; deep violet-blue.

WELLESLEY. H. T. Silvery-pink; a grand rose.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER. Pol. Strong climber; flrs. in clusters.

WHITE DOROTHY. Pol. A magnificent climber; flrs. large, very double, pure white; Wichuriana hybrid. New. 35c. ea., \$3 per 10.

WHITE LA FRANCE. H. T. White, shaded pink.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. T. White, slightly shaded pink.

WHITE RAMBLER. R. Very strong climber.

WICHURIANA (MEMORIAL ROSE). Ev. Flrs. single, white; habit trailing.

WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON. Noi. Deep orange-yellow climber.

INDEX—Continued

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE	
<i>Carya</i>	14	Darwin's Barberry, see <i>Berberis Darwinii</i>	13
<i>Caryopteris</i>	14	<i>Datura</i>	16
Cascara, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	22	<i>Delphinium</i> , in variety	27
<i>Cassia</i> , see <i>A. Farnesiana</i>	11	Desert Gum, see <i>E. Ruditis</i>	17
<i>Castanea</i>	14	Desert Salt Bush, see <i>Atriplex</i>	12
<i>Castanopsis</i>	14	Desert Willow, see <i>Chilopsis</i>	15
<i>Casuarina</i> , in variety	14	<i>Deutzia</i> , in variety	16
Catalina Island Cherry, see <i>Prunus Integrifolia</i>	22	<i>Dianthus</i>	27
<i>Catalpa</i> , in variety	14	<i>Diervilla</i> , in variety	16
<i>Ceanothus</i> , in variety	14	<i>Diosma</i>	16
Cedar, see <i>Cedrus</i>	14	<i>Diospyrus</i>	16
Cedar of Lebanon, see <i>Cedrus Libani</i>	14	<i>Dolichos</i> , in variety	25
<i>Cedrus</i> , in variety	14	Double Flowering Crab, see <i>Pyrus</i>	22
<i>Celtis</i>	14	Douglas Spruce, see <i>Abies</i>	10
<i>Centaurea</i>	27	<i>Dracena</i> , see <i>Cordyline</i>	15
Century Plant, see <i>Agave</i>	27	Dryand, see <i>Pittosporum Tobira</i>	21
<i>Ceratonia</i>	14	Duckplant, see <i>Colutea</i>	15
<i>Cestrum</i> , in variety	15	<i>Duranta</i> , in variety	16
<i>Chaenostoma</i>	15	Dusty Miller, see <i>Centaurea</i>	27
<i>Chamaecyparis</i> , in variety	15	Dwarf Bamboo, see <i>Bambusa</i>	13
<i>Chamerois Palm</i> , in variety	21	Dwarf Fan Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	21
Chaparral, see <i>Adenostoma</i>	12	Dwarf Mt. Pine, see <i>Pinus Montana</i>	21
Cherry, in variety	3-4	Dwarf Maple, see <i>Acer Glabrum</i>	12
Chestnut	9	Elder, see <i>Sambucus</i>	23
Chilian Tomentillo, see <i>Solanum</i>	23	Elderberry, see <i>Sambucus Glauca</i>	23
<i>Chilopsis</i>	15	<i>Elegans</i>	16
Chinese Elm, see <i>Ulmus Parviflora</i>	24	Elephant's Ear, see <i>Caladium</i>	27
Chinquapin, see <i>Castanopsis</i>	14	Elm, see <i>Ulmus</i>	24
Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle, see <i>Lonicera Chinensis</i>	26	Engelmann Spruce, see <i>Picea Engelmannia</i>	21
<i>Choisya</i>	15	English Laurel, see <i>Prunus</i>	22
Choke Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	22	English Holly, see <i>Ilex Aquifolium</i>	19
Christmas Berry, see <i>Heteromeles</i>	19	English Ivy, see <i>Hedera</i>	26
<i>meles</i>	19	English Maple, see <i>Acer Campestris</i>	12
<i>Cinnamomum</i>	15	<i>Eriophyllum</i>	27
<i>Cistus</i> , in variety	15	<i>Erica</i> , in variety	16-17
<i>Clematis</i> , in variety	25	<i>Eriogonum</i>	17
Coast Wall-flower, see <i>Erysimum</i>	27	<i>Eriodictyon</i>	16
Coast Redwood, see <i>Sequoia Sempervirens</i>	23	<i>Erythrina</i>	16
<i>Cobaea</i>	25	<i>Erythrea</i> , in variety, see <i>Palm</i>	21
Cocos, in variety, see <i>Palm</i>	21	<i>Erysimum</i>	27
Coffee, Fern, see <i>Fern</i>	18	<i>Escallonia</i> , in variety	17
Coffee Berry, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	22	<i>Esculents</i>	9
Coffee Tree, see <i>Rhamnus</i>	22	<i>Eucalyptus</i> , in variety	17-18
<i>Colletia</i>	15	<i>Eugenia</i>	18
Colorado Blue Spruce, see <i>Abies</i>	10	European Chestnut, see <i>Castanea</i>	14
<i>Colutea</i>	15	European Linden, see <i>Tilia</i>	21
Common Barberry, see <i>Berberis Vulgaris</i>	13	Evergreen Golden Raspberry (Rubus Ellipticus), see <i>Raspberry</i>	9
Common Box, see <i>B. Semperflorens</i>	13	Evergreen Grape, see <i>Vitis Capensis</i>	26
Common Box; see <i>E. Hemiphloia</i>	17	Evergreen Oleaster, see <i>Eleagnus</i>	16
Common Myrtle, see <i>Myrtus Communis</i>	20	Evergreen Pomegranate, see <i>Punica</i>	22
<i>Convolvulus</i>	15	Evonymus, climbers, in variety	18
<i>Coprosma</i> , in variety	15	Evonymus shrubs, in variety	18
Coral Gem, see <i>Lotus</i>	26	<i>Exochorda</i>	18
Coral Plant, see <i>Cestrum</i>	15	<i>Fabiana</i>	18
<i>Cordyline</i>	15	<i>Feijoa</i> , in variety	9
<i>Coreopsis</i> , in variety	27	Ferns, in variety	18-19
Cork Oak, see <i>Quercus Suber</i>	22	<i>Ficus</i> , in variety	19
<i>Coronilla</i> , in variety	15	<i>Ficus Repens</i>	25
<i>Corylus</i>	15	Fig, in variety	4
Cotoneaster, in variety	15	Fig Marigold, see <i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	27
Crab, flowering, see <i>Pyrus</i>	22	Filbert, in variety	10
Crape Myrtle, see <i>Lagerstroemia</i>	20	Flame Tree, see <i>Sterculia</i>	23
<i>Crataegus</i> , in variety	15	<i>Acerifolia</i>	23
Creeping Fig, see <i>Ficus Repens</i>	25	FLOATINE	2-9
Crimson Flowered Salvia, see <i>Salvia Cryptomeria</i> , in variety	15	Flowering Almond, see <i>Amygdalus</i>	12
<i>Cynara</i>	16	Flowering Ash, see <i>Fraxinus Dipetala</i>	19
<i>Cynara</i>	16	Flowering Cherry, see <i>Prunus</i>	22
Cypress, see <i>Cupressus</i>	16	Flowering Crab, see <i>Pyrus</i>	22
<i>Cytisus</i> , in variety	16	Flowering Currant, see <i>Ribes</i>	23
<i>Daphne</i> , in variety	16	Flowering Maple, see <i>Acer</i>	12
		Flowering Peach, see <i>Prunus Persica</i>	22

INDEX—Continued

PAGE		PAGE	
Huckleberry, see <i>Vaccinium</i>	24	Libocedrus	20
<i>Hunnemannia</i>	19	<i>Ligustrum</i> , in variety	20
<i>Hydrangea</i> , in variety	19	Lilac, see <i>Syringa</i>	24
<i>Hypericum</i> , in variety	19	Lime	9
Ice Plant, see <i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	27	Linden, see <i>Tilia</i>	24
<i>Ilex</i> , in variety	19	Lion's Tail, see <i>Leonotus</i>	20
<i>Incarvillea</i>	27	<i>Lippia Citriodora</i>	20
Incense Cedar, see <i>Libocedrus</i>	20	<i>Lippia Repens</i> , in variety	25
Incense Shrub, see <i>Ribes Glutinosum</i>	23	<i>Lirodendron</i>	20
Indigo Shrub, see <i>Amorpha</i>	12	<i>Lobelia</i>	20
Indian Hawthorn, see <i>Raphiolepis</i>	22	Locust Tree, see <i>Ceratonia</i>	14
Indian Pink, see <i>Dianthus</i>	27	Locust, see <i>Robinia</i>	23
<i>Ipomea</i>	27	<i>Loganberry</i>	9
<i>Iris</i>	27	Lombardy Poplar, see <i>P. Nigra Italica</i>	22
Irish Juniper, <i>J. Communis Hibernica</i>	19	<i>Lonicera</i> , in variety	20-26
Irish Yew, see <i>Taxus Baccata</i>	24	Loquat, see <i>Eryobotrya</i>	16
Italian Chestnut, see <i>Castanea</i>	14	<i>Lotus</i>	26
Italian Cypress, see <i>Cupressus</i>	16	<i>Louberry</i>	26
Italian Yellow Jasmine, see <i>Jasminum Revolutum</i>	26	<i>Lupine</i> , see <i>Lupinus</i>	20
Ivy, see <i>Hedera</i>	27	<i>Lupinus</i> , in variety	20
Jack Pine, see <i>Pinus Divaricata</i>	21	Madeira Vine, see <i>Boussinganthisia</i>	25
Japanese Maple, see <i>Acer Japonicum</i>	12	Madrona, see <i>Arbutus</i>	12
Japanese Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thujopsis Dolobrata</i>	27	<i>Magnolia</i>	20
Japanese Clematis, see <i>C. paniculata</i>	25	<i>Mahonia</i>	20
Japanese Holly, see <i>Osmanthus</i>	21	Maidenhair Tree, see <i>Ginkgo</i>	19
Japanese Persimmon, see <i>Persimmon</i>	10	<i>Malavaviscus</i>	20
Japanese Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>	20	Manna Gum, see <i>E. Viminalis</i>	18
Japanese Redwood, see <i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i>	15	<i>Mandevilla</i>	26
Japanese Spurge, see <i>Pachysandra</i>	21	Manzanita, see <i>Arctostaphylos</i>	12
Japanese Varnish Tree, see <i>Sterculia Platanifolia</i>	24	Maple, see <i>Acer</i>	12
Japanese Windmill Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	21	Marguerite, see <i>Chrysanthemum</i>	27
Japanese Snowball, see <i>Viburnum Plicatum</i>	24	Matilija Poppy, see <i>Romneya</i>	23
Jasmine, see <i>Jasminum</i>	26	Mattress Vine, see <i>Muehlenbeckia</i>	26
Jasminum, in variety	26	Mayflowers, see <i>Crataegus</i>	15
Jerusalem Cherry, see <i>Solanum</i>	23	May Pop, see <i>Passiflora</i>	15
Judas Tree, see <i>Cercis</i>	14	<i>Incarnata</i>	26
Juglans	19	<i>Melia</i>	20
Juneberry, see <i>Amelanchier</i>	12	<i>Melaleuca</i> , in variety	20
Juniper, see <i>Juniperus Bermudiana</i>	19	<i>Mesa Oak</i> , see <i>Quercus Engelmannii</i>	22
Juniperus, in variety	19	<i>Mesembryanthemum</i> , in variety	27
Kangaroo Thorn, see <i>A. Armata</i>	11	<i>Mesquite</i> , see <i>Prosopis</i>	22
Karo, see <i>Pittosporum Crassifolium</i>	21	Milford Blue Jacket, see <i>Cupressus</i>	16
Kerria Cochchorus	19	Michaelmas Daisy, see <i>Aster</i>	27
Kerria	19	Mexican Bald Cypress, see <i>Taxodium Muronatum</i>	24
Kudzu Vine, see <i>Pueraria</i>	26	Mexican Orange, see <i>Choisya</i>	15
Knife Blade Acacia, see <i>A. Cultriformis</i>	11	Mexican Poppy, see <i>Hunnemannia</i>	19
Kniphofia	27	Mimulus, see <i>Chilopsis Linearis</i>	15
Koelreuteria	20	<i>Mimulus</i>	20
Laburnum, in variety	20	Mock Orange, see <i>Philadelphus</i> and <i>Pittosporum Undulatum</i>	21
Lady Washington Geranium, see <i>Pelargonium</i>	28	Monterey Cypress, see <i>Cupressus Macrocarpa</i>	16
Lagerstroemia	20	Monterey Pine, see <i>Pinus Insignis</i>	21
Lagunaria	20	Moon Vine, see <i>Ipomea</i>	26
Lantana	20	Moreton Bay Fig, see <i>Ficus</i>	19
Large Leaved Maple, see <i>Acer Macro</i>	12	Morning Glory, see <i>Ipomea</i>	26
Larch, see <i>Larix</i>	20	<i>Morus</i> , in variety	20
Laurustinus, see <i>Viburnum</i>	24	Mt. Ash, see <i>Sorbus</i>	23
Laurus	20	Mt. Lilac, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	14
Lavatera	20	Mt. Balm, see <i>Eriodictyon Glutinosum</i>	16
Lavender, see <i>Lavandula</i>	27	Mt. Gum, see <i>E. Gonioalyx</i>	17
Lavendula	27	Mt. Hemlock, see <i>Tsuga</i>	24
Lawson Cypress, see <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	15	<i>Muehlenbeckia</i>	26
Leadwort, see <i>Plumbago Capensis</i>	22	Mulberry, see <i>Morus</i>	20
Leather Jacket, see <i>E. Punctatis</i>	17	<i>Musa</i>	20
Lemon, in variety	9	Myrtle, see <i>Myrtus</i>	20
Lemon Scented Gum, see <i>E. Citriodora</i>	17	<i>Myrtus</i> , in variety	20
Lemon Verbena, see <i>Lippia</i>	20	<i>Nandina</i>	20
Leonotus	20	Native Honeysuckle, see <i>Lonicera Californica</i>	26
Leopard Plant, see <i>Senecio</i>	28	Native Juniper, see <i>Juniperus</i>	19
Leptospermum	20	Nectarine, in variety	4
Huckleberry, see <i>Vaccinium</i>	24	Nepal Cedar, see <i>Ligustrum NepaleNSE</i>	20
<i>Hunnemannia</i>	19	<i>Nerium</i>	20
<i>Hydrangea</i> , in variety	19	<i>Nettle Tree</i> , see <i>Celtis</i>	14
<i>Hypericum</i> , in variety	19	Newberry Gem, see <i>Pentstemon</i>	23
Ice Plant, see <i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	27	New Zealand Flax, see <i>Phormium</i>	28
<i>Ilex</i> , in variety	19	<i>Nicotiana</i>	21
<i>Incarvillea</i>	27	<i>Nordman's Silver Fir</i> , see <i>Abies</i>	10
Incense Cedar, see <i>Libocedrus</i>	20	<i>Norfolk Island Pine</i> , see <i>Araucaria Araucaria</i>	12
Incense Shrub, see <i>Ribes Glutinosum</i>	23	Nutmeg, see <i>Torreya</i>	24
Indigo Shrub, see <i>Amorpha</i>	12	<i>Nuttallia</i>	21
Indian Hawthorn, see <i>Raphiolepis</i>	22	Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	22
Indian Pink, see <i>Dianthus</i>	27	Olcander, see <i>Nerium</i>	20
<i>Ipomea</i>	27	Oleaster	16
<i>Iris</i>	27	Olive, in variety	10
Irish Juniper, <i>J. Communis Hibernica</i>	19	Orange, in variety	9
Irish Yew, see <i>Taxus Baccata</i>	24	Oregon Grape, see <i>Berberis</i>	13
Italian Chestnut, see <i>Castanea</i>	14	Ornamental Date Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	21
Italian Cypress, see <i>Cupressus</i>	16	<i>Osmanthus</i>	21
Italian Yellow Jasmine, see <i>Jasminum Revolutum</i>	26	Oso Berry, see <i>Nuttallia</i>	21
Ivy, see <i>Hedera</i>	27	<i>Pachysandra</i>	21
Jack Pine, see <i>Pinus Divaricata</i>	21	Pagoda Tree, see <i>Sophora</i>	23
Japanese Maple, see <i>Acer Japonicum</i>	12	<i>Palm</i> , in variety	21
Japanese Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thujopsis Dolobrata</i>	27	Paper Mulberry, see <i>Broussonetia</i>	13
Japanese Clematis, see <i>C. paniculata</i>	25	Parrot's Bill, see <i>Clematis</i>	
Japanese Holly, see <i>Osmanthus</i>	21	<i>Punicus</i>	25
Japanese Persimmon, see <i>Persimmon</i>	10	Parasol Pine, see <i>Pinus Pinea</i>	21
Japanese Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>	20	<i>Passiflora</i> , in variety	26
Japanese Redwood, see <i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i>	15	Passion Vine, see <i>Passiflora Coerulea</i>	26
Japanese Spurge, see <i>Pachysandra</i>	21	<i>Pear</i> , in variety	5
Japanese Varnish Tree, see <i>Sterculia Platanifolia</i>	24	<i>Pearl Bush</i> , see <i>Exochorda</i>	18
Japanese Windmill Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	21	<i>Peach</i> , in variety	4
Japanese Snowball, see <i>Viburnum Plicatum</i>	24	<i>Pecan</i> , see <i>Carya</i>	14
Jasmine, see <i>Jasminum</i>	26	PEERLESS SPRAY	2
Jasminum, in variety	26	<i>Pelargonium</i>	28
Jerusalem Cherry, see <i>Solanum</i>	23	<i>Pentstemon</i> , in variety	28
Judas Tree, see <i>Cercis</i>	14	<i>Pepper Tree</i> , see <i>Schinus</i>	23
Juglans	19	<i>Peppermint</i> Gum, see <i>E. Amygdalina</i>	17
Juneberry, see <i>Amelanchier</i>	12	<i>Perennials</i>	27
Juniper, see <i>Juniperus Bermudiana</i>	19	<i>Periwinkle</i> , see <i>Vinca</i>	25
Juniperus, in variety	19	<i>Persian Mulberry</i> , see <i>Morus Nigra</i>	20
Kangaroo Thorn, see <i>A. Armata</i>	11	<i>Persimmon</i> , in variety	10
Karo, see <i>Pittosporum Crassifolium</i>	21	<i>Philadelphus</i> , in variety	21
Kerria Cochchorus	19	<i>Phoenix Canariensis</i> , see <i>Palm</i>	21
Kerria	19	<i>Phormium</i>	28
Kudzu Vine, see <i>Pueraria</i>	26	<i>Photinia</i>	21
Knife Blade Acacia, see <i>A. Cultriformis</i>	11	<i>Picea</i> , in variety	21
Kniphofia	27	<i>Pine</i> , see <i>Pinus</i>	21
Koelreuteria	20	<i>Pindo Palm</i> , see <i>Palm</i>	21
Laburnum, in variety	20	<i>Pineapple Guava</i> , see <i>Feijoa</i>	9
Lady Washington Geranium, see <i>Pelargonium</i>	28	<i>Pinus</i> , in variety	21
Lagerstroemia	20	<i>Pistache</i> , in variety	10
Lagunaria	20	<i>Pittosporum</i> , in variety	21
Lantana	20	Plane Tree, see <i>Platanus Orientalis</i>	21
Large Leaved Maple, see <i>Acer Macro</i>	12	<i>Platanus</i>	21
Larch, see <i>Larix</i>	20	<i>Plum</i> , in variety	5-6
Laurustinus, see <i>Viburnum</i>	24	<i>Plumbago</i>	22
Laurus	20	<i>Plumbago</i> , climbing, in variety	26
Lavatera	20	<i>Plumcot</i> , in variety	6
Lavender, see <i>Lavandula</i>	27	<i>Poinciana</i>	22
Lawson Cypress, see <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	15	<i>Polygala</i>	22
Leadwort, see <i>Plumbago Capensis</i>	22	<i>Polygonum</i>	26
Leather Jacket, see <i>E. Punctatis</i>	17	<i>Pomegranate</i> , in variety	10
Lemon, in variety	9	<i>Pomelo</i>	9
Lemon Scented Gum, see <i>E. Citriodora</i>	17	<i>Poplar</i> , see <i>Populus</i>	22
Lemon Verbena, see <i>Lippia</i>	20	<i>Poplar Box</i> , see <i>E. Populifolia</i>	17
Leonotus	20	<i>Populus</i> , in variety	22
Leopard Plant, see <i>Senecio</i>	28	Portugal Laurel, see <i>Prunus Lusitanica</i>	22
Leptospermum	20	Potato Vine, see <i>Solanum</i>	26
Huckleberry, see <i>Vaccinium</i>	24	Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>	20
<i>Hunnemannia</i>	19	<i>Prosopis</i>	22
<i>Hydrangea</i> , in variety	19	<i>Punica</i> , in variety	22
<i>Hypericum</i> , in variety	19	<i>Prunus</i> , in variety	22
Ice Plant, see <i>Mesembryanthemum</i>	27	<i>Prunus</i> , in variety	6-7
<i>Ilex</i> , in variety	19	<i>Pruning</i>	7
<i>Incarvillea</i>	27	Purple Leaved Acacia, see <i>A. Baileyana</i>	11
Incense Cedar, see <i>Libocedrus</i>	20	Purple Leaved Plum, see <i>Prunus Pissardi</i>	22
Incense Shrub, see <i>Ribes Glutinosum</i>	23	<i>Pyrus</i> , in variety	22
Indigo Shrub, see <i>Amorpha</i>	12	<i>Quercus</i> , in variety	22
Indian Hawthorn, see <i>Raphiolepis</i>	22	<i>Quince</i> , red flowering	16
Indian Pink, see <i>Dianthus</i>	27	<i>Quince</i> , in variety	7
<i>Ipomea</i>	27	Quinine Berry, see <i>Aralia</i>	12
<i>Iris</i>	27	Quinine Bush, see <i>Garrya elliptica</i>	19
Irish Juniper, <i>J. Communis Hibernica</i>	19	Raphiolepsis	22
Irish Yew, see <i>Taxus Baccata</i>	24		
Italian Chestnut, see <i>Castanea</i>	14		
Italian Cypress, see <i>Cupressus</i>	16		
Italian Yellow Jasmine, see <i>Jasminum Revolutum</i>	26		
Ivy, see <i>Hedera</i>	27		
Jack Pine, see <i>Pinus Divaricata</i>	21		
Japanese Maple, see <i>Acer Japonicum</i>	12		
Japanese Arbor Vitae, see <i>Thujopsis Dolobrata</i>	27		
Japanese Clematis, see <i>C. paniculata</i>	25		
Japanese Holly, see <i>Osmanthus</i>	21		
Japanese Persimmon, see <i>Persimmon</i>	10		
Japanese Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>	20		
Japanese Redwood, see <i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i>	15		
Japanese Spurge, see <i>Pachysandra</i>	21		
Japanese Varnish Tree, see <i>Sterculia Platanifolia</i>	24		
Japanese Windmill Palm, see <i>Palm</i>	21		
Japanese Snowball, see <i>Viburnum Plicatum</i>	24		
Jasmine, see <i>Jasminum</i>	26		
Jasminum, in variety	26		
Jerusalem Cherry, see <i>Solanum</i>	23		
Judas Tree, see <i>Cercis</i>	14		
Juglans	19		
Juneberry, see <i>Amelanchier</i>	12		
Juniper, see <i>Juniperus Bermudiana</i>	19		
Juniperus, in variety	19		
Kangaroo Thorn, see <i>A. Armata</i>	11		
Karo, see <i>Pittosporum Crassifolium</i>	21		
Kerria Cochchorus	19		
Kerria	19		
Kudzu Vine, see <i>Pueraria</i>	26		
Knife Blade Acacia, see <i>A. Cultriformis</i>	11		
Kniphofia	27		
Koelreuteria	20		
Laburnum, in variety	20		
Lantana	20		
Large Leaved Maple, see <i>Acer Macro</i>	12		
Larch, see <i>Larix</i>	20		
Laurustinus, see <i>Viburnum</i>	24		
Laurus	20		
Lavatera	20		
Lavender, see <i>Lavandula</i>	27		
Lawson Cypress, see <i>Chamaecyparis</i>	15		
Leadwort, see <i>Plumbago Capensis</i>	22		
Leather Jacket, see <i>E. Punctatis</i>	17		
Lemon, in variety	9		
Lemon Scented Gum, see <i>E. Citriodora</i>	17		
Lemon Verbena, see <i>Lippia</i>	20		
Leonotus	20		
Leopard Plant, see <i>Senecio</i>	28		
Leptospermum	20		

INDEX—Continued

PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
Queensland Pittosporum, see <i>P.</i>		Varnish Tree, see <i>Koelreuteria</i> 20
<i>Rhombifolium</i> 21	Spanish Broom, see <i>Cytisus</i> 16	Vegetables 9
Raspberry, in variety 9	Spanish Chestnut, see <i>Castanea</i> 14	Verbena, in variety 25
Red Berry, see <i>Heteromeles</i> 19	Spanish Silver Fir, see <i>Abies</i> 10	Veronica, in variety 24
Red Box, see <i>E. Polyanthemos</i> 17	Speedwell, see <i>Veronica</i> 24	Viburnum, in variety 24
Red Gum, see <i>E. Rostrata</i> 17	<i>Spiraea</i> , in variety 23	Vinca, in variety 25
Red Bud, see <i>Cercis</i> 14	Spotted Gum, see <i>E. Maculata</i> 17	Violet, in variety 28
Red Fir, see <i>Abies</i> 10	Sprays 1-2	Virgin's Bower, see <i>Clematis</i>
Red Flowering Quince, see <i>Cydonia</i> 16	Spruce, Peerless 21	<i>Californica</i> 25
Red Flowering Peach, see <i>Prunus</i>	Squaw Berry, see <i>Rhus Trilobata</i> 23	Virginia Creeper, see <i>Ampelopsis</i>
<i>Persica</i> 22	Squaw Carpet, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	<i>Quinquefolia</i> 25
Red Hot Poker, see <i>Kniphofia</i> 27	<i>Incanus</i> 14	Vitex 24
Redwood, see <i>Sequoia</i> 23	Statice 23	<i>Vitis</i> , in variety 26
Red Ironbark, see <i>E. Sideroxylon</i> 18	<i>Stephanandra</i> 23	Wahoo, see <i>Rhamnus</i> 23
Regal's Privet, see <i>Ligustrum</i>	<i>Sterculia</i> , in variety 23	Walnut, California Black, see
<i>Regalianum</i> 20	<i>Stokesia</i> 28	<i>Juglans</i> 19
<i>Retinopora</i> , in variety 22	Stone Pine, see <i>Pinus Pinea</i> 21	Walnut, grafted, in variety 7-8
<i>Rhamnus</i> , in variety 22	Strawberry, in variety 9	Walnut, imported 7
Rhubarb, in variety 9	Strawberry Tree, see <i>Arbutus</i> 12	Whitmani Fern, see <i>Fern</i> 18
<i>Rhus</i> , in variety 22-23	Strawberry Guava 10	Wandering Jew, see <i>Tradescantia</i> 25
Ribes, in variety 23	<i>Streptosolen</i> 24	Washingtonia Robusta, see <i>Palm</i> 21
<i>Robinia</i> , in variety 23	<i>Swainsonia</i> , in variety 26	Waxberry, see <i>Symporicarpus</i>
Rock Cress, see <i>Arabis</i> 27	Sweet Bay, see <i>Laurus Nobilis</i> 20	<i>Occidentalis</i> 24
Rock Rose, see <i>Cistus</i> and <i>Helianthemum</i> 15	Sweet Fruiting Pomegranate, see <i>P. Granatum</i> 10, 22	Weeping Myall, see <i>A. Pendula</i>
Romneya 23	Sweet Scented Shrub, see <i>Calycanthus</i> 14	<i>Lobata</i> 22
Rose Acacia, see <i>Robinia</i>	Succulents 28	Weeping Willow, see <i>Salix</i> 23
<i>Hispida</i> 23	Sumach, see <i>Rhus</i> 23	Weigela, see <i>Diervilla</i> 16
Rose Flower Locust, see <i>Robinia</i>	Sugar Maple, see <i>Acer</i>	Western Catalpa, see <i>Catalpa</i> 14
<i>Hispida</i> 23	<i>Saccharum</i> 12	Western Choke Cherry, see
Rosedale Arborvitae, see <i>Thuya</i> 24	Sugar Gum, see <i>E. Corynocalyx</i> 17	<i>Prunus Demissa</i> 22
Rose of Sharon, see <i>Hibiscus</i> 19	Sun Rose, see <i>Helianthemum</i> 19	Whin, see <i>Ulex</i> 24
Rosemary, see <i>Rosmarinus</i> 28	Sword Fern 18	White Ash, see <i>Fraxinus</i> 19
Roses, in variety 28	<i>Syphoricarpus</i> , in variety 24	White Iron Bark, see <i>E.</i>
Rose Scented Geranium, see <i>Pelargonium</i> 28	<i>Syringa</i> , in variety 24	<i>Leucoxylon</i> 17
<i>Rosmarinus</i> 28	Tamarisk, see <i>Tamarix</i> 24	White Mulberry, see <i>Morus</i> 20
Rowan Tree, see <i>Sorbus</i> 23	Tan Bark Oak, see <i>Quercus</i>	White Portugal Broom, see
Rubber Tree, see <i>Ficus</i> 19	<i>Densiflora</i> 22	<i>Cytisus</i> 16
Rudbeckia 28	Tarara, see <i>Pittosporum</i>	White Oak, see <i>Quercus Lobata</i> 22
Russian Mulberry, see <i>Morus</i>	<i>Eugenoides</i> 21	White Pine, see <i>Pinus</i> 21
<i>Tartarica</i> 20	Tasmanian Cider Tree, see <i>E.</i>	White Fir, see <i>Abies</i> 10
Saint John's Bread, see <i>Ceratonia</i> 14	<i>Gunnii</i> 17	White Elm, see <i>Ulex Americana</i> 24
Saint John's Wort, see <i>Hypericum</i> 19	Tawhiwhi, see <i>Pittosporum</i>	White Flowering Pomegranate, see
<i>Nigricans</i> 21	<i>Taxodium</i> , in variety 24	<i>Punica</i> 22
Salal, see <i>Gaultheria Shallon</i> 19	<i>Taxus</i> , in variety 24	White Sage, see <i>Audibertia</i> 13
<i>Salix</i> , in variety 23	<i>Tecoma</i> , in variety 26	White Spruce, see <i>Picea</i> 21
<i>Salvia</i> , in variety 23	Texas Umbrella, see <i>Melia</i> 20	Wild Broom, see <i>Hosackia</i> 19
<i>Sambucus</i> , in variety 23	Tideland Spruce, see <i>Abies</i> 10	Wild Buckwheat, see <i>Eriogonum</i> 17
Scarlet Bugler, see <i>Pentstemon</i>	<i>Thuya</i> , in variety 24	Wild Clematis, of Colorado, see
<i>Centranthifolius</i> 28	<i>Thujopsis</i> , in variety 24	<i>C. Ligustricifolia</i> 25
Scarlet Maple, see <i>Acer Rubrum</i> 12	Thyme, see <i>Thymus</i> 28	Wild Coffee, see <i>Rhamnus</i> 22
Scorpion Senna, see <i>Coronilla</i>	<i>Thymus</i> 28	Wild Ginger, see <i>Asarum</i> 12
<i>Emerus</i> 15	<i>Tilia</i> , in variety 24	Wild Gooseberry, see <i>Ribes</i>
Scotch Broom, see <i>Cytisus</i>	<i>Toona</i> , see <i>E. Gomphocephala</i> 17	<i>Speciosum</i> 23
<i>Scoparius</i> 16	<i>Torreya</i> 24	Wild Iris 27
Scotch Pine, see <i>Pinus Sylvestris</i> 21	<i>Toyon</i> , see <i>Heteromeles</i> 19	Wild Orange, see <i>Prunus</i>
Scrub Oak, see <i>Quercus Dumosa</i> 22	<i>Tradescantia</i> 25	<i>Caroliniana</i> 22
Sea Dahlia, see <i>Coreopsis</i> 27	Trailing Strawberry, see	Wild Plum, see <i>Prunus</i> 22
Seedling Pistache 10	<i>Fragaria</i> 25	Wild Senna, see <i>Cassia</i> 14
Seedling Walnut 7	Tree Anemone, see <i>Carpenteria</i> 14	Willow, see <i>Salix</i> 23
<i>Sedum</i> , in variety 28	Tree Mallow, see <i>Lavatera</i> 20	Wine Palm, see <i>Palm</i> 21
<i>Senecio</i> 28	Tree Myrtle, see <i>Ceanothus</i>	Wintergreen, see <i>Gaultheria</i> 19
<i>Sequoia</i> , in variety 23	<i>Arborescens</i> 14	Winter Sweet Pea, see <i>Swainsonia Albituba</i> 26
Shad Bush, see <i>Amelanchier</i> 12	Tree Poppy, see <i>Dendromecon</i> 16	Wire Vine, see <i>Muehlenbeckia</i> 26
<i>Shamrock</i> 27	Tree Protectors 16	<i>Wistaria</i> , in variety 26
Shasta Daisy, see <i>Chrysanthemum</i> 27	Tree Tobacco, see <i>Nicotiana</i> 21	Wooley-Butt, see <i>E. Longifolia</i> 17
She Oak, see <i>Casuarina</i> 14	True Harebell, see <i>Campanula</i> 27	Wood Fern, see <i>Fern</i> 18
<i>Schinus</i> , in variety 23	True Irish Shamrock 28	Woodwardia, see <i>Fern</i> 19
Shittimwood, see <i>Rhamnus</i> 22	Trumpet Flower, see <i>Bignonia</i>	Wonga Wonga Vine, see <i>Tecoma</i>
Silk Oak, see <i>Grevillea Robusta</i> 19	<i>Capriolata</i> 25	<i>Australis</i> 26
Silk Tassel Tree, see <i>Garrya</i>	Trumpet Vine, see <i>Tecoma</i>	Yellow Heliotrope, see <i>Streptosolen Jamesonii</i> 24
<i>Elliptica</i> 19	<i>Grandiflora</i> 26	Yellow Flowering Currant, see <i>Ribes</i>
Silver Wattle, see <i>A. Dealbata</i> 11	<i>Tsuga</i> 24	<i>Tenuifolium</i> 23
Silver Bell, see <i>Halesia</i> 19	Tulip Poplar, see <i>Liriodendron</i> 20	Yellow Marguerite, see <i>Chrysanthemum</i> 27
Silver Maple, see <i>Acer Saccharinum</i> 12	Tulip Tree, see <i>Liriodendron</i> 20	Yellow Pentstemon, see <i>P.</i>
Silver Poplar, see <i>P. Balsamifera</i> 22	Tumion, see <i>Torreya</i> 24	<i>Antirrhinoides</i> 28
Sitka Spruce, see <i>Abies</i> 10	Turk's Cap, see <i>Malvaviscus</i> 20	Yellow Pine, see <i>Pinus Ponderosa</i> 21
Smilax, see <i>Asparagus</i>	<i>Ulex</i> 24	Yellow Tree Lupine, see <i>Lupinus</i>
<i>Medeoloides</i> 25	<i>Ulmus</i> , in variety 24	<i>Arborescens</i> 20
Smoke Bush, see <i>Rhus Cotinus</i> 22	<i>Umbellaria</i> 24	Yew, see <i>Taxus</i> 24
Snowball, see <i>Viburnum Tomentosum</i> 24	<i>Bessoniana</i> 23	
Snowdrop Tree, see <i>Halesia</i> 19	<i>Vaccinium</i> 24	
<i>Solanum</i> , in variety 23	Valley Oak, see <i>Quercus Lobata</i> 22	
Sophora 23	<i>Vancouveria</i> 24	

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT

We will sell or exchange for country real estate three fine residences in the best restricted district in San Jose. All modern improvements, either separately or as a whole. With building material and labor advancing, either or all of these houses are a good investment, and especially in the great educational center, and Garden City—SAN JOSE